

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society 1927

ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers
at the Annual Meeting held in
Chicago, Illinois, May 31 to June 5, 1927

Foreign Mission Headquarters
276 Fifth Avenue
New York

BV
2520
A1
A41
1927

GTU gsto

Makers of Disciples

"Go ye into all the world and make disciples"

The year 1926 was another record year of evangelistic results on the foreign field. The ten mission fields of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have reported the baptism of 20,482 converts on confession of faith. Even in China with its disturbed conditions throughout the year the work of grace did not cease, for missionaries reported 320 baptisms.

You who made a contribution to foreign missions a year ago had a share in this gratifying achievement. Your continued financial support is needed to carry forward the momentum of this evangelistic movement in future years.

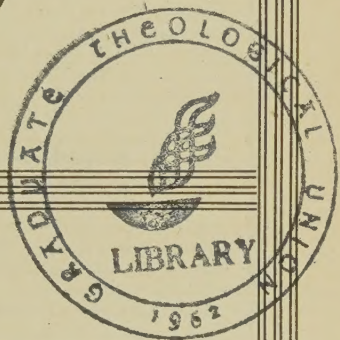
*Checks should be sent to your State Collecting Agent or to
George B. Huntington, Treasurer, 276 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.*

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society
(Corporate Name)

The next fiscal year closes April 30, 1928.

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

1927



ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers
at the Annual Meeting held in
Chicago, Illinois, May 31 to June 5, 1927

Foreign Mission Headquarters
276 Fifth Avenue
New York



PRINTED IN U. S. A.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE	5
BY-LAWS	7
OFFICERS	11
GENERAL AGENT, STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS	12
GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR	13-62
INTRODUCTION	15
EVANGELISM AND THE WORLD TURMOIL	16
CONDITIONS IN CHINA	17
A SUMMARY OF THE DEMANDS OF CHINA	18
ATTITUDE OF BAPTIST MISSION BOARDS	19
A SPECIAL DEPUTATION TO THE FAR EAST	20
BAPTIST MISSIONS IN CHINA	21
EFFECTS OF THE SITUATION IN CHINA ON BAPTIST MISSIONS	23
THE LING TONG BAPTIST COUNCIL	24
ERRONEOUS NEWSPAPER REPORTS	25
REGISTRATION OF MISSION SCHOOLS IN CHINA	26
DEVELOPMENTS AT SHANGHAI BAPTIST COLLEGE	27
THE FUTURE OF MISSIONS IN CHINA	28
THE RETURN OF MISSIONARIES	29
UNFORESEEN EXPENSE DUE TO CRISIS IN CHINA	30
RECONSTRUCTION IN JAPAN	31
FUTURE WORK IN THE INLAND SEA	31
HINDUS AND MOHAMMEDANS CLASH IN INDIA	32
EDUCATION IN INDIA	32
JUDSON COLLEGE	33
POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA	34
RIPE HARVEST FIELDS IN INDIA	35
THE CONFERENCE ON AFRICA AT LE ZOUTE, BELGIUM	35
DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BELGIAN CONGO FIELD	36
THE CONGO JUBILEE	37
PROGRESS IN MEDICAL MISSIONS	38
COOPERATION WITH THE CHINA MEDICAL BOARD	39
NEW BUILDINGS	39
THE GIFT OF TONGUES	41
GROWTH IN SELF-SUPPORT	42
INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL IN JERUSALEM IN 1928	43
EUROPEAN TOUR OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BAPTIST WORLD ALLIANCE	44
THE SERVICE OF J. H. RUSHBROOKE AS BAPTIST COMMISSIONER FOR EUROPE	45
SERVICE OF REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE, W. O. LEWIS	45
THE END OF LIFE'S JOURNEY	46
REENFORCEMENTS NEEDED	51
THE CANDIDATE DEPARTMENT	53
NEW MISSIONARIES	53
THE APPOINTMENT OF NEW MISSIONARIES	53
CONFERENCE WITH OUTGOING MISSIONARIES	54
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS	55
THE SECRETARIAL STAFF	56

	PAGE
THE COMMISSION ON INVESTIGATION	56
THE BOARD OF MISSIONARY COOPERATION	56
A FOREIGN MISSION YEAR: 1928-1929	57
DEPUTATION SERVICE OF MISSIONARIES	57
PUBLICITY	58
HOMES FOR MISSIONARIES AND MISSIONARIES' CHILDREN	58
ORIENTAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES	59
VISIT OF TREASURER GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON TO THE MISSION FIELDS	60
FRATERNAL VISITORS TO MISSION FIELDS	60
OPEN DOORS EVERYWHERE	61
A CHINESE MESSAGE TO AMERICAN CHRISTIANS	62
FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR	63-69
A REAL CRISIS	65
FINANCIAL OUTCOME OF THE YEAR	65
ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS	66
BUDGET EXPENDITURES	66
LEGACIES AND MATURED ANNUITIES	67
BUDGET FOR 1927-28	68
SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM THE MISSIONS	71-162
THE BURMA MISSION	73
THE ASSAM MISSION	89
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION	101
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION	120
THE EAST CHINA MISSION	125
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION	130
THE WEST CHINA MISSION	135
THE JAPAN MISSION	147
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION	153
THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION	157
BAPTIST PROGRESS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES	163-167
NORWAY	163
SWEDEN	163
ESTHONIA	164
LATVIA	164
LITHUANIA	165
POLAND	165
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	166
GERMANY	166
FRANCE	167
FINANCIAL	169-224
REPORT OF THE TREASURER	169
CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS	170
BALANCE SHEET	174
INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS	199
MISCELLANEOUS	225-277
FIELDS AND STATIONS WITH MISSIONARIES IN EACH	227-239
STATISTICAL TABLES	241-260
MINUTES OF THE 113TH ANNUAL MEETING	261
INDEX	269

PREFACE

IN the early part of the nineteenth century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities in those days for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson, read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, returned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made, that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.

BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and
Subsequently Amended

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
- (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
- (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
- (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
- (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

ARTICLE II

OFFICERS

SEC. 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the direction of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF MANAGERS

SEC. 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for

one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

ARTICLE IV

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

ARTICLE V

ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI

RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN CONVENTION

SEC. 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

ARTICLE VII

BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SEC. 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and

after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.

(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

Resolved, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

C. A. BROOKS, D. D.
Illinois

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

C. W. CHAMBERLIN, D. D.
Massachusetts

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

GEORGE E. HOYER
New Jersey

RECORDING SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD
New York

TREASURER

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON
New York

HOME SECRETARY

P. H. J. LERRIGO, D. D., M. D.

FOREIGN SECRETARY

JAMES H. FRANKLIN, D. D., LL. D.

ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

HERBERT F. CAWTHORNE

CANDIDATE SECRETARY

PAUL E. ALDEN

FOREIGN SECRETARY

JOSEPH C. ROBBINS, D. D.

ASSISTANT TREASURER

FORREST SMITH

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

RANDOLPH L. HOWARD

FIELD SECRETARY

A. W. RIDER, D. D.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Chairman, Prof. Frederick L. Anderson, D. D. Vice-Chairman, Herbert J. White, D. D.
Recording Secretary, William B. Lippard

C. A. Brooks, D. D., President of the Society, Chicago, Illinois

CLASS I. TERM EXPIRES 1928

C. S. Aldrich, Troy, N. Y.

T. R. St. John, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. A. Francis, D. D., Los Angeles, Calif.

H. B. Robins, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

W. A. Jameson, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

W. T. Sheppard, Lowell, Mass.

W. L. Pond, Providence, R. I.

F. E. Taylor, D. D., Indianapolis, Ind.

M. J. Twomey, D. D., Newark, N. J.

CLASS II. TERM EXPIRES 1929

W. S. Abernethy, D. D., Washington,
D. C.

G. A. Hagstrom, D. D., St. Paul, Minn.

A. C. Baldwin, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

E. W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D., Lewisburg,
Pa.

G. W. Cassidy, D. D., Salt Lake City,
Utah.

O. R. Judd, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. A. Crane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. T. Lincoln, New Haven, Conn.

T. Otto, Syracuse, N. Y.

CLASS III. TERM EXPIRES 1930

F. L. Anderson, D. D., Newton Centre,
Mass.

Rev. D. B. MacQueen, Rochester, N. Y.

J. Whitcomb Brougher, Oakland, Calif.

C. E. Milliken, New York.

G. Ellsworth Huggins, New York.

Rev. E. B. Price, Fitchburg, Mass.

A. W. Jefferson, Lynn, Mass.

F. H. White, Ridgewood, N. J.

H. J. White, D. D., White Plains, N. Y.

GENERAL AGENT

Board of Missionary Cooperation of the Northern Baptist Convention, 276 Fifth Ave.,
New York City. W. H. Bowler, D. D., Executive Secretary.

STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS

- Arizona—Rev. F. W. Starring, 216 Home Builders Bldg., Phoenix.
California, North—C. W. Brinstad, D. D., 228 McAllister St., Room 201, San Francisco.
California, South—Rev. W. F. Harper, 501 Columbia Bldg., Los Angeles.
Colorado—F. B. Palmer, D. D., 317-318 Colorado Bldg., 16th & California Sts., Denver.
Connecticut—Rev. H. B. Sloat, 455 Main Street, Hartford.
Delaware—W. G. Russell, D. D., 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
District of Columbia—H. W. O. Millington, D. D., Woodward Building, Room 320,
Washington, D. C.
Idaho—Rev. W. A. Shanks, 601 Empire Bldg., Boise.
Illinois—Rev. A. E. Peterson, 2328 So. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.
Indiana—C. M. Dinsmore, D. D., 1729 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis.
Iowa—Rev. Frank Anderson, 406 Valley National Bank Bldg., Des Moines.
Kansas—J. T. Crawford, D. D., 918 Kansas Ave., Topeka.
Maine—E. C. Whittemore, D. D., Waterville.
Massachusetts—H. A. Heath, D. D., 702 Ford Bldg., Boston.
Michigan—John E. Smith, D. D., 364-368 Capital National Bank Bldg., Lansing.
Minnesota—Rev. E. H. Rasmussen, Office Equipment Bldg., Room 700, 529 Second
Ave., South, Minneapolis.
Frank Peterson, D. D., Special Representative, Room 700, 529 Second
Ave., South, Minneapolis.
Missouri—Rev. M. D. Eubank, M. D., 1107 McGee St., Kansas City.
Montana—Rev. E. R. Curry, Box 604, Helena.
Nebraska—Rev. H. Q. Morton, Hedde Bldg., Grand Island.
Nevada—Rev. R. H. Barrett, Box 743, Reno.
New Hampshire—Rev. D. S. Jenks, 922 Elm St., Manchester.
New Jersey—C. E. Goodall, D. D., 158 Washington Street, Newark.
New York—R. E. Farrier, D. D., 487 South Salina Street, Syracuse.
New York City—C. H. Sears, D. D., 276 Fifth Ave., New York.
Edward C. Kunkle, D. D., 276 Fifth Ave., New York.
North Dakota—Rev. Fred E. Stockton, 629 Broadway, Fargo.
Ohio—E. R. Fitch, D. D., Granville.
Oregon—O. C. Wright, D. D., 505 Odd Fellows Bldg., Portland.
Pennsylvania—W. G. Russell, D. D., 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—William Reid, Ph. D., 304 Lauderdale Bldg., Providence.
South Dakota—Rev. John L. Barton, Hub Bldg., 10th and Phillips Sts., Sioux Falls.
Utah—Rev. L. M. Darnell, 620 Dooley Block, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—W. A. Davison, D. D., Burlington.
Washington, East—Rev. A. H. Bailey, 501 Empire State Bldg., Spokane.
Washington, West—J. F. Watson, D. D., 431 Burke Bldg., Seattle.
West Virginia—Rev. A. S. Kelley, 213½ Fourth St., Parkersburg.
Wisconsin—A. LeGrand, D. D., 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming—J. P. Jacobs, D. D., Box 1545, Casper.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR
1926-1927

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

1926-1927

The observer of today and the historian of tomorrow will agree that the missionary crisis in China was the outstanding development in the work of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society during the past year. As this 113th annual report of the Society goes to press, all missionaries in South China have withdrawn to Swatow; all in East China with one exception are in Shanghai; and all in West China with five exceptions have left their stations and have proceeded to Shanghai. However, the observer of today may fail to recognize what the historian of tomorrow will more clearly apprehend. The disturbed condition is only temporary; the movement of missionaries is an emergency development necessitated by a climax to the violent anti-foreignism and the prolonged civil war with which for several years China has been afflicted. The personal safety of missionaries and the importance of avoiding serious local situations that might embarrass the United States Government in its negotiations with the Chinese Government made temporary withdrawal from mission stations advisable.

The work of Christian missions in China is not ended. Under date of April 12, 1927, Foreign Secretary James H. Franklin as a member of the Special Deputation to the Far East, mentioned elsewhere in this report, cabled from Shanghai:

Missionaries think it advisable to remain in Shanghai for the present in order to maintain contact and to be prepared for return to their stations. The general opinion seems to be that they should remain as near as possible and prepare as far as possible for their return as soon as possible when the opportunity offers. Mission work in China is not ended. While the situation gives great cause for concern, and is exceedingly serious, yet eventually it may give opportunity for desirable reconstruction of the work with larger Chinese direction. Chinese are at present conducting the work in all stations in East China, except the schools in Kinkwa. Soldiers have occupied a few chapels, but the churches continue services. The Executive Committee of the Chekiang Baptist Association (Chinese) held unusually

successful meetings in Ningpo during last week. Missionaries participated. Relations were the very best between the Chinese Christians and the missionaries. Fellowship was deepened. They do not desire that missionaries withdraw. No serious disturbance at Shanghai Baptist College. Good enrolment. Most of our own missionaries still very hopeful. Bid the denomination to trust God, the Chinese Christians, and the missionaries. God is in the storm.

In similar vein a missionary in the remote West China field, amid the confusion and turmoil that surrounded him, wrote:

We are at the age-old task, the redemption of men and women by a new birth in Jesus Christ our Lord. No temporary scheme of political reformation will suffice for China now. She needs to be *saved*.

In that sentence he summarized not only the need of China but also that of the other mission fields where Northern Baptists, in harmony with the charter of the Society, have been diffusing "knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world." That sentence revealed also the high purpose that prompts the service of the 790 missionaries now holding commissions from the Society and underlies all their work. World conditions today point unmistakably not alone to the need of political reformations, but also to the overwhelming need for regeneration in Jesus Christ.

In presenting this report the Board of Managers, mindful of the achievements of yesterday, recognizing the critical conditions of today, and faced with the problems of tomorrow, records first of all its appreciation of the devoted and self-sacrificing service of its missionaries, expresses gratitude to the churches for their support, and humbly ascribes praise to God for His manifold blessings, for the reality of His unfailing presence and leadership, and for what has been accomplished during a year of extraordinary emergencies.

Evangelism and the World Turmoil

Notwithstanding the conditions of turmoil existing in many of our fields, another year of great evangelistic ingatherings has just closed. Perhaps indeed one might more justly say *because* of the present turmoil the year has been one of large results, in harmony with the Master's assurance: "In the world

you shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

Most of the fields have been heard from at the time this report goes to press, and already 20,482 baptisms are reported. It is gratifying that for the second time in its history the Society has passed the 20,000 mark, the former such record having been made last year. Out of China's sore travail souls are born. Rev. Donald Fay, a Chinese leader of West China, writes:

In spite of the political and religious disturbances our Chengtu church had a profitable and satisfactory year, although the program which we had mapped out was not largely carried out. The church had an Easter group of thirty-nine new members joining the church, among whom twenty-two came from the outstation at Tsochiaio.

This is merely an illustration of evangelistic results achieved in the very midst of the military disturbances. Our missionaries in India write of "hundreds signifying their desire to know the true way to God," while in Africa wild and almost inaccessible areas are yielding a great spiritual harvest. Rev. L. A. Brown sends in these encouraging words from the remote station of Vanga, Congo Belge:

Just previous to the special week of prayer I began an inquirers' class for boys. I rather expected there might be thirty or forty. The first night there were about sixty, the next a couple of hundred. Last time there were about a hundred and seventy-five.

Conditions in China

Throughout the past year the eyes of the world have been focussed on China. Internal unrest, wars between rival military factions for control of territory, anti-foreign demonstrations, wide-spread propaganda activities, uprisings of students, outbreaks of mob violence, clashes between Chinese and the armed forces of Western nations sent to protect their nationals, and other disturbances have made China a center of international friction and a menace to international peace. In large areas the central Government at Peking appears increasingly to have lost both influence and control, while the Nationalist army has steadily advanced, and at this writing practically the entire territory south of the Yangtse River is in its control. In a recent article in the

Yale Divinity News Prof. Kenneth S. Latourette, formerly a member of the Board of Managers, summarized developments in China as follows:

For sheer magnitude no change in any country in all the history of the race has equalled that which is now in progress in China. Here in process of rapid transition are four hundred millions of people, a fourth of the human race, the largest fairly homogeneous group of mankind. Intellectually the mind of the nation is being made over. New systems of education have been introduced, Western science has in part supplanted the old classical studies, and a written form of the vernacular is being substituted for the older erudite classical language as the vehicle of literary expression. The family, the fundamental social institution of China, is undergoing modification and other basic changes in social custom are in progress. Christianity and other systems of thought and belief new to China are altering her religiously and ethically. Western industrialism and systems of transportation are reshaping her economic life. Observers have repeatedly pointed out that changes as profound as those experienced by Europe in the Renaissance, the Protestant Reformation, the Industrial Revolution, and the French Revolution are occurring in China and are being condensed into one generation.

A Summary of the Demands of China

Although much of the confusion throughout the year in China has been due to internal conditions, the Chinese have apparently been prone to attribute their turmoil largely to the treatment accorded them in past years by foreign nations. Furthermore, the several military factions, notwithstanding their own differences and objectives, have shown unanimity in the contention that China's territory and natural resources as well as her government must be administered by Chinese for the benefit and welfare of China. The basic facts about the situation in China therefore center around four chief demands, summarized briefly as follows:

1. *Tariff Autonomy.* Unequal treaties negotiated long ago make it impossible for China, except with foreign permission, to fix tariff rates and thereby obtain revenue for effective governmental control of the country.
2. *Abolition of Extraterritoriality.* Subjects of most foreign powers residing in China are not subject to China's law or courts. Legal cases in which they are involved are tried in foreign courts or, in some cases, in "mixed" courts.
3. *Return of Concessions.* In several cities large foreign concessions are controlled by municipal councils composed almost exclusively of foreigners. (The United States has no foreign concession.)

4. *Complete Exercise of Normal Rights of Sovereignty.* Although China is recognized as a sovereign nation, foreign gunboats patrol China's coasts and inland waterways, and foreign nations in general are suspected of cherishing a desire to exploit the Chinese.

Regardless of whether or not such charges are fully justified, the tides of nationalism and patriotism have become increasingly strong and have manifested themselves in wide-spread anti-foreign sentiment.

Attitude of Baptist Mission Boards

As long ago as September, 1925, the Board of Managers and the Board of the Woman's Society recognized the gravity of the approaching crisis and in joint session passed an expression of opinion favoring sympathetic consideration of the desires of the Chinese people by our Government. This was duly conveyed to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of State. In another joint session in November of the same year, the two Boards again took action favoring a revision of existing treaty arrangements. Copies of these resolutions were published in the annual report of the Society for 1926. In view of what has occurred in China since then, these actions are obviously of greater significance than if they had been taken under the pressure of the existing situation. It was not until January, 1927, that the governments of the United States and of Great Britain gave formal expression to similar points of view.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers on February 8, 1927, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has definitely and repeatedly given expression to its hearty sympathy with the people of China in their aspirations for just, equal, and fraternal relations with other nations; and

WHEREAS, There is now pending before the Congress of the United States House Concurrent Resolution 46, popularly known as "The Porter Resolution," which proposes a revision of existing treaties upon an equitable and reciprocal basis; and

WHEREAS, On January 26, 1927, the Secretary of State of the United States transmitted to the Government of China and to the various powers through their representatives at Washington a declaration of the readiness

of the United States to negotiate a treaty or treaties with China which shall be mutually acceptable;

Therefore, The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society resolves to urge upon the Congress of the United States the adoption of the Porter Resolution, in the hope that the Government of the United States may at the earliest practicable moment enter into negotiations with accredited representatives of the Chinese people looking to such revision of existing treaties as shall put our mutual relations upon a wholly equal and reciprocal basis.

At the meeting on April 12, 1927, the Board of Managers reaffirmed its position with respect to the desires of the Chinese people as indicated in the following action :

Resolved, That the Board reemphasize its stand for the unity and sovereignty of the Chinese people and against foreign aggression and exploitation in China and against the unequal treaties and reaffirm the actions already taken in this connection even as early as in September and November, 1925.

That efforts be made to secure the cooperation of other mission boards in the preparation of a further statement on this subject for use in America and to be cabled to China.

A Special Deputation to the Far East

Early in the fall of 1926 the Board of Managers recognized that conditions in China were rapidly becoming acute. The personal safety of missionaries, the continuance of Christian institutions, the fidelity of Chinese Christians, the removal of the stigma of foreignism from Christianity, the reality of the Christian faith, the maintenance of the spiritual emphasis in the entire missionary enterprise—all were involved in the startling changes in China. After long consideration of information and advice received from the mission fields, the Board decided unanimously that conditions required the sending of a special deputation which should make an extensive tour of study and investigation, culminating in a general conference of Baptist missions in Shanghai. This was held in March, 1927, at which Chinese and missionaries from the three Chinese fields were in attendance. The personnel of the deputation included Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin; Rev. D. B. MacQueen, of Rochester, a member of the Board; Rev. J. F. Watson, Secretary of the West Washington Baptist

State Convention; Treasurer G. B. Huntington, who joined the deputation upon his return from India, and Rev. A. W. Beaven, of Rochester. Mrs. Beaven and Foreign Secretary Miss Mabelle R. McVeigh were appointed by the Woman's Board. Doctor and Mrs. Beaven and Miss McVeigh made the trip without expense to the two Boards. In its itinerary this deputation included the Philippine Islands as well as Japan and China for here also great and urgent problems required attention.

Probably no deputation ever sent by American Baptists to their mission fields faced a larger responsibility. The South China field with its spectacular movement toward independence; the proposed governmental registration of mission schools in China; the increasing demands for freedom from foreign control; the future policy of Shanghai Baptist College, in view of problems affecting its administration; the unparalleled congestion of missionaries in Shanghai as they arrived there as refugees from their stations; these and other important questions received attention by the deputation. In the South China field conditions were fairly quiet during its stay so that visits to individual stations could be made with safety. In East China, unfortunately, military developments around Hangchow, the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalist Army, and the anti-foreign uprising in Nanking made visits to individual stations impossible, although the deputation was able to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the new Baptist Mission Hospital in Ningpo on December 29, 1926. As this report is being written the deputation is on its homeward journey. Its investigation will be brought to the attention of the Board at a meeting early in the new year and a full report will be presented at the annual meeting of the Society in Chicago.

Baptist Missions in China

As every well-informed Baptist knows, the Society for many years has carried on extensive missionary activities in China. During the past year 214 missionaries, including wives and single women missionaries were assigned to the three fields in China, viz., East China, South China, and West China. Some were at home on furlough. The others were distributed over immense stretches of territory. Only six of the nineteen Baptist mission stations in China have direct rail or steamer connection with or

doctors. At Ningpo, where Dr. J. S. Grant, who died January 29, 1927, was stationed for more than 30 years, the Chinese, notwithstanding serious anti-foreign riots, pledged more than \$50,000 toward the construction of a new hospital. Total appropriations for Baptist work in China for the fiscal year 1925-26 amounted to \$350,085.06. Of this total, \$169,466.15 paid the salaries of missionaries, the remainder being applied to mission work, transportation, and property.

Effects of the Situation in China on Baptist Missions

The most visible effect of the disturbances of the past year in China upon Baptist missions has been the departure of most of the missionaries from their stations. Not that there has been any general hostility to the missionaries. On the contrary the Chinese about them have been generally friendly. In most cases the missionaries have left interior posts where comparative quiet prevailed and where friendly Chinese surrounded them, lest any far-off clash of Chinese and Westerners should make their presence at their stations a hindrance to the real progress of Christianity in China. They have moved only reluctantly and on advice of consuls. Before leaving they have made all possible provision for the continuance of the work. And the work does go on even in their absence. The Chinese Christians gather in their chapels and worship. Chinese physicians carry on their ministry of healing. Chinese teachers, long associated with the missionaries and their labors, seek to instruct the young. Believers are baptized. The Chinese who have accepted the Christian way are tested as by fire, but just as has always been true in the history of the Church of Christ many of these humble Chinese Christians are standing forth amidst ridicule and personal danger as worthy to be catalogued with the heroes of the faith. The work is not destroyed. It is seriously hindered. Responsibilities which the missionaries have always intended to give over to the Chinese as soon as they should be ready to assume them have of necessity been placed upon the Chinese, often under unfavorable circumstances. It is not all a loss. Some mistakes will be made, no doubt. On the other hand, some Chinese Christians, given heavy responsibilities under trying conditions, will the more rapidly grow in the knowledge and stature of Christ. Furthermore the missionaries

are as far as possible remaining in Shanghai, Swatow, or neighboring Japan, ready to return to the stations to resume the work just as soon as conditions permit. The Chinese Christians express the desire for their return, affirming that the day when missionary collaborators will no longer be required is by no means in sight. To be sure a new relationship between missionary and Chinese fellow workers is bound to exist. The Chinese must increase, and the missionary decrease. It must be a truly Chinese church. Yet it may well be that after time has passed it will be seen that, as in Boxer days, and as in apostolic times, opposition and persecution build the church of Christ.

The Ling Tong Baptist Council

The process of working out the plans of the new Ling Tong Baptist Council in South China has been going on in spite of the present upheaval. It will be recalled that this new independent organization came into being under the pressure of the anti-foreign agitation a year ago. Missionaries now serve in an advisory capacity only, as there are only fifteen on the General Committee consisting of eighty members. The Executive Committee consists of nine Chinese with three missionary advisers. The Council is functioning along five lines of activity: evangelism, medicine, education, social service, and finance. Concerning the progress of this new development in indigenous Christianity Missionary Jacob Speicher of Swatow wrote:

This movement of Chinese initiative and leadership is now in its second year. We should be able to give a fair appraisal of the movement by this time. The writer unhesitatingly states that never in the history of the South China Mission have the Chinese Christians (especially the young men and women) shown such sustained interest in their church work and church problems as during the past eighteen months. They are determined to accomplish the work set before them and to see that it is done properly. They are urging the necessity of greater evangelistic work.

The Chinese leaders are campaigning in all churches to raise the annual budgets for conventional and associational work. The sums mount into thousands of dollars. Unfortunately, the economic conditions of the Ling Tong district are not so good as they were several years ago. But these young leaders are not afraid. At one of our associational meetings the problem of how to present the budget for the year 1927 to the local churches was discussed. The amount to be raised among the twenty-seven local churches appeared prohibitive. But it was proposed that the leaders

of the movement for autonomy make their own personal contributions before putting the matter up to the churches. It became a period of hilarious giving. In my thirty-one years of mission work in China I never witnessed such a scene.

The Board's Special Deputation encouraged the leaders of the Ling Tong Council. They felt from the beginning that Secretary Franklin was their friend, and now that they have heard his words of encouragement and received the message from the Board these young men are determined more than ever to prove themselves worthy. The understanding missionary takes the position John the Baptist took, "I must decrease, but he must increase." This does not mean that the work of the foreign missionary is at an end in South China. Far from it. Nor does it mean that the American churches need not contribute toward the extension of the kingdom of God in the Ling Tong district. Surely, American Baptist churches are not going to chastise and cut off this indigenous movement from future help.

The Board has been deeply sympathetic with this new development. The use of missionary funds continues under safeguards such as were applied when missionaries alone directed the expenditures. Even though a great forward step has been taken, too much must not be expected at once. Mistakes will doubtless be made, but they will not be more serious than many made by missionaries in former years. The Chinese Baptists need the genuine sympathy and the hearty cooperation of their American brethren while they work toward the establishment of an entirely independent group of Chinese Baptist churches.

Erroneous Newspaper Reports

Naturally, the present situation has given rise to many erroneous newspaper reports both in China and in America. Some of them on investigation proved to have been wildly exaggerated. For example, in the report of the attack by students on Missionary A. H. Page of Swatow as given in American papers, it was stated that both Mr. and Mrs. Page had used shotguns. In the Chinese press the students claimed that they were attacked by Mr. and Mrs. Page. In reply to an inquiry for verification the following cablegram was received at the headquarters of the Society:

Dissatisfied students attacked without any warning Rev. A. H. Page when alone, January 11, 1927. He escaped from them. He carried no arms. He has fully recovered. He injured no students. Mrs. Page was not present. It is not true that missionaries have requested gunboats.

While the Board's Special Deputation was in South China, the Swatow district was thrown into excitement due to falsehoods circulated in the newspapers in regard to the reported carrying away of dead bodies of infants from a Roman Catholic orphanage at Foo Chow. Desperate efforts were thereupon made by the propagandists of the anti-Christian movement to arouse hatred against missionaries and Chinese Christians.

These incidents will suffice to suggest the importance of verification before accepting at face value any sensational reports published either in China or America concerning missionary activities in China under present conditions.

Registration of Mission Schools in China

One of the more perplexing problems arising with the growth of nationalist sentiment in China has been the demand that mission schools register with the government. Both the northern government and the southern government have issued regulations under which private schools, and this includes mission schools, are required to register. In general the regulations issued by the southern government seem more sweeping, though to a large degree both sets of regulations cover the same ground. The contention of the officials issuing the regulations is that educational institutions should have one primary function, education, and that all educational institutions in China, whether public or private schools, should be under suitable supervision from the Chinese educational authorities. The regulations also provide for a majority of Chinese on the local governing bodies of the schools and for Chinese presidents and principals, although there is some relaxation of this requirement in certain cases for the time being. With their deepening national consciousness the Chinese cannot approve for China educational institutions which are foreign in tone and influence. Furthermore they demand, not, as some suppose, that all religious instruction be abandoned, but that all compulsion in religious instruction be avoided, and that pupils have freedom to elect courses in religion or not, as they choose, and that attendance upon chapel worship be voluntary. In some areas a time limit has been fixed before which registration must be effected. Graduates of other than registered schools are at a

grave disadvantage as compared with graduates of registered schools.

There has been constant discussion of these matters in mission circles, and far from unanimity of opinion. It must be said, however, that Chinese, whether Christian or non-Christian, are much nearer to agreement that mission schools should register than are the missionaries. To many of them it seems an axiom of Christianity that religion should be on a voluntary basis. Some schools of various denominations have registered and report that the results have not been harmful. Other schools have not registered but have put all religious observances and studies on a voluntary basis, and are gratified to find that Chinese pupils voluntarily choose courses in religion and attend voluntary chapel in gratifying numbers. Everywhere in China the matter is still under discussion.

The Board of Managers of this Society has not formulated its final policy in the matter, but is awaiting the recommendation of the Deputation to the Far East which has studied this among other problems.

Developments at Shanghai Baptist College

Shanghai Baptist College has carried on with good enrolment and gratifying results during these recent months which have been characterized by unrest in educational institutions in China with student strikes in many schools and colleges. President F. J. White and his missionary coworkers have been able to maintain such fraternal relationships with the Chinese members of the faculty and the Chinese friends of the institution that they have avoided in large measure incidents which might hinder the progress of the institution. Even so the question of increased participation of the Chinese in the administration of the College has been to the fore. While President White has expressed his readiness to resign his presidency when it is best that he do so, there has been general agreement that the time to take this step has not yet arrived. There has been a change of vice-presidents. Dr. C. C. Chen resigned the office to take advanced studies at Yale University. The choice of another able Chinese, Mr. Frank Lee, to succeed him has been a popular one. The wisdom of increasing the Chinese on the local Board of Managers in Shanghai to a majority

has had extended consideration. On April 9, 1927 the local Board of Managers in Shanghai took an emergency action increasing the Chinese on the Board to a majority of three. The College is still open, though situated outside the International Settlement and although the city of Shanghai, with the exception of the foreign settlements, has come under Nationalist control. Situated on the eastern side of the city, toward the sea, and near the river, it has thus far escaped serious disturbances.

The Future of Missions in China

Many have naturally asked about the future of missionary work in China. Let no one imagine that the missionary task is ended. Not everything is unfavorable nor are all the Chinese bitter against foreigners. The missionary enterprise faces now its greatest period of opportunity and expansion. On February 8 the National Christian Council of China cabled to America :

While missionary work under present conditions may be temporarily restricted, the future offers an enlarged opportunity for Christian service. Certainly require the continued sympathy and cooperation of Western Christians.

Latest reports from Baptist missionaries substantiate this view. One of them closes his annual report for 1926 as follows :

There is but one decision to be made in the face of all these tests of faith and endurance; it is that we do not even entertain the thought of retreat, but, in the strength that comes from close companionship with our Lord, we resolve to push the battle to the gate.

The report of another missionary heroically emphasizes a similar note :

Catastrophe may overtake some of us, but the work will go on just the same, and it is the hope that a sacrifice here and there will in its own way contribute to the good end which is set before us.

Out of the desolations of war and the struggle to be free China will eventually emerge as a nation, Christian in her own name and in her own right, and responsible to no one for her sustenance. Many American Baptists recall the dreadful events in China during the Boxer uprisings more than 25 years ago. Missionaries lost their lives and possessions, and it seemed at that time as if

their work was to be totally destroyed. Yet out of those perilous days the Christian movement in China, tested by fire, emerged stronger and purer than ever before, and the ensuing years witnessed its greatest expansion and growth in influence throughout China. In 1900 there were only twenty-eight Baptist churches and 2,996 members in China; today there are 188 churches with 10,710 members. In like manner the present period of turmoil and confusion will prove to be but a temporary halt in the onward march of Christian progress in China.

Conditions today therefore summon Baptists not only to give moral support to every legitimate aspiration of the Chinese people, but to continue in enlarged measure their prayerful and financial support of the missionary enterprise in China. While attending the meeting of the China Baptist Council at Shanghai, March 12, 1927, Foreign Secretary Franklin wrote:

Organizations and methods are being shaken, and we must be ready to accept great changes, but in the midst of the disturbances and the necessity for "eating bitterness," as the Chinese say, there is evidence now that Christ is being found in lives here, which is clearer and wider than I have ever seen before.

I am finding the richest fellowship I ever enjoyed with Chinese Christians, and I think others would say the same. Indeed, some are saying there is now a chance to make a fresh start in the work and along lines more in harmony with the prevailing conditions.

This is not the time to abandon or even curtail the cause of Christ in China.

The Return of Missionaries

How soon missionaries will be able to return to their stations obviously cannot now be determined. Although many of them have been temporarily withdrawn to port cities, their ultimate return to their vacated stations is confidently anticipated. This was clearly recognized by missionaries and by the Special Deputation which took the following action at a conference of missionaries in Shanghai in March:

WHEREAS, A large number of missionaries, especially women and children, of the West, South, and East China Missions, have left their stations and have come into Shanghai and Swatow, upon the urgent and repeated advice of the American Consuls in China; and

WHEREAS, The missionaries were urged by the officers of the two Societies, now in China, to cooperate with the Consuls in an effort to avoid the possibility of local troubles which might embarrass the American Government in negotiations with the Chinese Government, looking to the substitution of equal or reciprocal treaties for the treaties now in force; and

WHEREAS, It appears to be the opinion of some well-informed and sympathetic Christian Chinese that the withdrawal and continued absence of missionaries from their stations may, in some cases, cause serious misunderstanding among both Christian and non-Christian Chinese, as to the real spirit and purpose of missionaries in China, and as to their political relation to their own Government:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the Special Deputation to the Far East, that while neither the Boards nor their representatives now in China can assume the responsibility, in the present serious situation, of advising the missionaries to return to their fields, any missionary who with full realization of the risk involved, and after consultation with the Emergency Committee of his Mission in the light of existing conditions, desires to return to his station, should be permitted to return.

Unforeseen Expense Due to Crisis in China

An unfortunate development in connection with the disturbed situation in China is the extraordinary expense which is being incurred. The unexpected expenditures include: the expense due to the necessary movements of missionaries from their stations to port cities or to this country in the case of those whose furloughs have been somewhat advanced, the higher expense of living in congested centers, the necessity for larger outlay to maintain the Chinese staff in schools where the income from fees has been temporarily suspended, and the inevitable personal losses which are being suffered by our missionaries who have had to abandon their homes and belongings.

This situation was brought to the attention of the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and was at once recognized by them as constituting an emergency requiring prompt action. With the approval of the Finance Committee, this matter was presented to the Administrative Committee of the Board of Missionary Cooperation, which passed the following action:

Voted: 1. That the Administrative Committee express its judgment that the extraordinary expenditures which the two Foreign Mission Societies are being called upon to make owing to the present disturbances in China constitute an emergency making necessary a special appeal to the denomination for extra funds to meet the need.

2. That, in view of the approval by the Finance Committee of a special effort to secure from churches and individuals the sums needed by the two Foreign Mission Societies to meet the emergency in China, such an effort be undertaken immediately, and that the churches of the denomination be asked to take special offerings on May 22 for this purpose.

Voted: That, in the judgment of the Administrative Committee, the amount of money which the denomination is asked to raise to meet the special emergency needs in China should be at least \$150,000.

Reconstruction in Japan

We turn now to the situation in another of our mission fields in the Far East: Japan. Reconstruction is still the key-note in this great field.

Funds available for the reconstruction of buildings destroyed in the Japan earthquake of 1923 have made possible appropriations during the past year to several churches in Tokyo and Yokohama. Money has also been released to begin construction of one unit of the permanent buildings of the new Mabie Memorial School. The completion of the reconstruction program, however, calls for the reinvestment in new sites and buildings of the proceeds from sales of mission properties which are not to be retained because of plans for the prosecution of the work which have been made by the Mission since the earthquake. It is hoped that these sales may soon be accomplished and the income made available to carry forward the rebuilding program. Meanwhile the visit of the Deputation to Japan has enabled officers of the Society to confer with representatives of the Japan Mission concerning the next steps to be taken.

Future Work in the Inland Sea

A year ago it was reported that the Board proposed to sell the Gospel Ship of the Inland Sea of Japan, although there was no intention of giving up the work in the islands of the Inland Sea, but rather to carry on the work by different methods. During the past year Missionary Laughton of the Gospel Ship has been in the United States on furlough, and the ship has been anchored in a safe harbor in Japan. One part of the program of the Deputation to the Far East has been a restudy of the various aspects of this work. It is anticipated that when their report is presented the Board will take further action upon their recommendation.

Hindus and Mohammedans Clash in India

Will communal jealousy, the clash between Hindu and Moslem, wreck self-government? That is an acute question in India today. These two great groups are divided roughly into three-fifths and one-fifth of the whole population. Eight centuries have not united the Mohammedan invader and the invaded Hindu. Religious differences appear to grow wider. Under British rule for two centuries, cities or provinces were able to rely on impartial protection in case of need, and communal rioting had grown less and less. Now with increasing Indianization of the Government, Mohammedan officials have been found distributing the spoils of their coreligionists, while the Hindu in turn has filled all positions possible with his fellow caste men. The Indian official has not always been able to resist communal pressure in his administration. Democracy in some cases has meant the rule not of the people, but of a particular caste or community, while to each group any thought of being under the rule of the other brought suspicion easily turned into violence. Curiously enough a seeming trifle has been the immediate cause of most of the communal riotings. To the Hindu, religious processions with music are a vital part of life. To the Mohammedan at prayer in his mosque such music is an abomination. Processions with music passing too near a mosque have been in most cases the cause of bloody rioting which in the past three years cost over 250 killed and over 2,500 injured. Few provinces have been free from it. This clash of religions must be checked if complete Home Rule is to be established in India.

Education in India

In 1834 Lord Macaulay by his famous minute set up in India a system of "Western education" through the English language. He expected as a result that within thirty years there would "not be a single idolator among the respectable classes in Bengal." Today Mayhew, for many years an important Government official in India, in a keen analytical survey "Education of India" finds that this education stripped of religion, has left the Indian living in two worlds: the occupational life, with its externals definitely marked "Made in Great Britain," and the communal life where

see the his intense emotions: his love of home, his love of country, and his religion. These vital things Macaulay's "useful information" has left just as they were in 1834. But for its by-products the results would be disastrous.

There are two chief by-products. This education has opened for thousands the English Bible, and it has made possible mission schools. The English Bible and more especially mission schools have wrought such marvelous changes as to lead Mayhew to conclude that "Moral progress in India depends on the gradual transformation of education by the explicit recognition of the Spirit of Christ." This alone can remove the causes of Hindu-Moslem strife. This alone can make possible true democracy. Fortunately for the continued existence of these schools, each year sees advances on the part of the nationals of India in their support and management. In Burma over 80 per cent. of the more than 900 mission schools are entirely supported, and in the greater part managed, by the Baptists of Burma.

This should not, however, mean a decreased foreign support; rather a releasing of funds for establishing further schools in places where the Government finds itself financially unable to go; for mission schools can bring what no Government can bring—the explicit recognition of Christ. That the schools of the Society are doing this reports from many fields indicate. From the Moulmein Karen School an average of 30 baptisms per year is reported during the past five years. From Tura, Assam, comes the report of a fine year's work in that field with 901 baptisms, 406 of whom were pupils in the schools. These are only two of many such reports.

Judson College

Isolated from the rest of India by mountains and the sea with a comparatively sparse population, a rich soil, and an assured rainfall, Burma with its Malaysian races has attracted to its shores hordes of Indians and Chinese. This cosmopolitan group looks to Rangoon not only as its political and commercial capital, but as the great educational center of the province. Here Northern Baptists have the Union Hall High School for Indians, the Pegu High School for Karens, and two high schools for all races, the Cushing High School for boys and the Kemendine High School for girls.

Here also is Judson College drawing its cosmopolitan student body from 14 Baptist High Schools in addition to those in Rangoon, and from a large group of institutions not of the Baptist mission. During its first 27 years, the growth of the College was gradual. During the last six years there has been such a rapid growth in applications for admission as to make the refusal of many necessary. The present buildings are greatly overcrowded. Providentially, to meet this situation, there are now coming to fruition the plans of a dozen years. Judson has been given a site of more than 60 acres of beautifully wooded land in a suburb of Rangoon on the Kokine Lakes. One-half of the building costs are promised from Burma. In accordance with the proposed three-year financial program Northern Baptists will be asked in 1928-29 to contribute the other half of the required total. Construction has begun on a men's dormitory, two faculty residences, and the men's dining-hall. These are to meet the immediate urgent needs. Other buildings must follow as rapidly as possible, and it is planned within five years to have a fine plant for this, the only Christian College in Burma: a plant adequate to the task of giving a thoroughly Christian training to the future leaders of Burma.

Political Developments in India

The year 1920 was a turning-point in the political development of India. The British Government set up a system of Dyarchy, a preliminary stage of self-government, with a definite promise of revision in 1930. This is a government of two: the British civil servant and the elected Indian legislator. Six of these probationary ten years are past. Three of the four elections of that period have been held, and two Legislatures have completed their work. A third is just assuming the reins of government. Non-violent non-cooperation, with Mahatma Gandhi its leader, has passed out of practical politics. The Swaraj party with its policy of wrecking the Legislatures from within is losing power. At the election last autumn, although it was held amidst threatenings of renewed communal strife, violent manifestations were suppressed. There was still a tendency to appeal to the old-time enmity between Hindu and Moslem, yet the general results were encouraging. There was a lessening of the strength of the Swaraj party in all provinces save one. The Responsivists, who are prepared

to work the Constitution for all it is worth, have gained in power, and there is ground for reasonable hope that India as a whole will make real strides toward responsible self-government during the remaining years of the probation period.

Ripe Harvest Fields in India

Reports on evangelistic work in the four India Fields are full of encouragement. In Assam there have been two Jubilee celebrations; one among the Ao Nagas, the other among the Garos. Both groups held great meetings full of inspiration for evangelistic advance. These, together with associations, conferences and Bible classes for preachers, give great promise for the future. The year just past has seen 4,022 baptisms. The Bengal-Orissa Mission is located in one of the most densely populated and most difficult fields. Non-cooperation in politics has tended to affect the church work. Yet the labors of the past are full of promise for the future.

Burma has been passing through one of those periods of establishing the church which often follow periods of great evangelistic advance. Yet, even while this has absorbed much of the energy of the churches, there were about 6,000 baptisms. The year before last was a record year for South India. This last year famine conditions with the frantic hunt for food, combined with a shortage of work appropriations for missionary travel, have cut the number of baptisms. Still, more than 4,200 have been reported.

The Conference on Africa at Le Zoute, Belgium

For the first time in the history of missions African Christians, missionaries, colonial government officials and others interested in Africa's future were seated together to compare notes, exchange experiences and plan for the more rapid Christianization of the great continent as a whole. The meeting took place at Le Zoute, Belgium, September 14th to 21st, 1926. It will mark a turning-point in the development of Africa.

It was brought out that the entire continent is passing through a period of rapid transition. Centuries are bridged in a day. The native who has been living amid conditions paralleling those of prehistoric times is suddenly thrust into the full sweep and swing

of present-day life. The task before missionary and government alike is no less than the remolding of a continent three times the size of Europe and this task must be carried out in the presence of a confusing multitude of new phenomena. The onrushing tide of outside influences comes upon Africa and the African like a mighty flood. The force of the new movement is beyond human power to resist, and evangelization must proceed in the very midst of these conditions. Great commercial enterprises and necessary governmental projects are calling for large numbers of workmen, and these are carried hundreds of miles away from their homes, sometimes for months or years, leaving the work of the native village to be carried on by old men, women, and children.

The need for a full redemption for Africa's people through Christ was ever to the fore in the conference discussions, but it soon became clear that the differing phases of the work were indissolubly connected. Preaching involved teaching and teaching brought the need for letters. Literature led to a larger life, and healing must accompany all. Whatever the particular subject under discussion the deep note of a true and eager evangelism could be heard ringing through the thought expressed. The full sentiment of the conference might well have been summed up in the expression, "The love of God for the need of Africa."

Resolutions were adopted covering methods in evangelism, cooperation in education, the raising up of a thoroughly trained African medical staff, and other matters of outstanding importance. These resolutions will be of the utmost value in helping the missionary organizations to frame and pursue a coordinated policy calculated to hasten the accomplishment of the evangelizing and Christianizing task in which all are engaged.

Developments in the Belgian Congo Field

Beside the progress in the provision of buildings noted elsewhere there have been other developments of importance upon the Congo field. The spiritual awakening in the neighborhood of Sona Bata has continued with a total of 2,400 baptisms.

The Belgian Government is increasingly recognizing the valuable aid which our medical missionaries are able to bring it in its efforts to improve health conditions in the colony and especially in its campaign against sleeping sickness.

The Union Mission Hostel at Kinshasa in which the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society joins with five other missions in providing a comfortable home for missionaries en route through the metropolis of the Congo, has completed its third year and has proved an addition of the utmost value to the effectiveness of the entire evangelical missionary enterprise in Congo. It has become increasingly apparent that this hostel must be paralleled by a similar effort in Matadi. Our missionaries have been carrying the bulk of the entertaining for missionaries of all organizations in transit through Matadi for many years. It is hoped that relief may shortly be given them through a joint hostel supported by most of the missions at work in the interior of the Congo.

A new and increasing demand for education is discovered among the native people. It has been necessary to limit the attendance at our school at Kimpese to thirty-five families. The school at the new Banza Manteke site has doubled in attendance. It has become clear that two more boarding-schools are needed on the Sona Bata field on account of the greatly increased Christian constituency. A forward step was taken by our higher educational institution at Kimpese during the year in the vote of the Board of Trustees that they would sympathetically consider the applications for entrance from students coming from the Upper River as well as from Lower Congo.

The addition of Doctor Osterholm to the station at Vanga has not only released Doctor Leslie for more vigorous and extensive field work, but has also made it possible to carry on a medical work of extraordinary extent and effectiveness.

The Congo Jubilee

Of special interest to Northern Baptists will be the Jubilee Conference of the Protestant missions at work in Congo Belge. This conference will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of Protestant work in this area. The honor of initiating evangelical work in Congo is shared by the Baptist Missionary Society of England and the Livingstone Inland Mission which is now the Congo Mission of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

During the five decades which have elapsed since the beginning of the work in Congo our representatives have carried on work

at the very portal of the great colony. Missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have kept open house for missionary wayfarers of all evangelical groups and have thus rendered an inestimable service by providing hospitality for their fellows of other organizations.

Since the early days of our work in Congo the number of missions carrying on work on that field has increased from two to twenty-four. These organizations are now cooperating in most effective harmony through the Congo Protestant Council. Under this organization an interdenominational conference is held once in three years at which a large proportion of the total number of missionaries working in Congo come together for the exchange of experiences and for the purpose of projecting plans for cooperative effort. The triennial conference of 1928 marks the fiftieth year of the work, hence the Jubilee celebration. It is planned to hold the conference at the city of Kinshasa which lies at the head of river navigation about two hundred miles from the coast.

Progress in Medical Missions

Recent developments in our medical work emphasize points of interest which sometimes escape attention. Among these are the fruitfulness of our medical ministry in its production of evangelistic results. Many instances might be given, but it will be sufficient to quote the testimony of Doctor Meyer of Capiz, P. I., who speaks of patients being won to Christ directly by the hospital service and of some who were baptized while still convalescing in the wards. Progress in training native medical leaders should also be noted. A primary task of our medical missionaries is to pass on their skill to those who will multiply their efforts. At Kinhwa, China, the Pickford Memorial Hospital is carrying on a growing and influential work both evangelistic and medical. Chinese leaders have complete charge. Doctor Wang writes that "no patient who ever comes to the hospital goes out without hearing the gospel of our Lord." Our medical missionaries are finding it possible to render an ever-expanding service in sanitation and preventive medicine, and the value of their work is recognized by government authorities who increasingly seek their aid and cooperation.

The profound effect produced by the devoted lives of our med-

ical men and women was given its best illustration perhaps on the occasion of the funeral of Doctor Grant of Ningpo, who died January 29, 1927. At his funeral, in the midst of the present disorders, people of every class assembled to express their love and sorrow. A great merchant of Shanghai was seen weeping as if he had lost his own father. A humble farmer once became a Christian in the Ningpo Hospital and trying afterwards to answer the questions of his neighbors about the God he had come to know, he could think of no better simile of description than, "He is like Doctor Grant."

Cooperation with the China Medical Board

The cooperation of the China Medical Board has been of very material assistance during this year as hitherto. Under carefully worked out agreements the Medical Board has made generous appropriations to supplement the resources of our own in the maintenance of several hospitals in China. Buildings and equipment have been made available which the general giving of the denomination was insufficient to supply. Young Chinese physicians and Chinese teachers of science in our Baptist institutions in China have been aided in pursuing advanced studies in America, thus leaving the Oriental Student Fund of the Board available for a larger number of students in other lines. The Medical Board has also made study grants to missionary physicians while on furlough to enable them to pursue studies that will keep them abreast of medical science.

New Buildings

Aside from the releasing of \$50,000, secured in 1925-26 for Judson College, little was accomplished during the past year in meeting building needs in India. But for the gifts of one individual, no other new buildings would have been erected in the British India Missions. The two projects, one completed and the other begun, are the Franklin Eesley Memorial Hostel in Balasore, and a group of residences, chapel, and temporary school buildings in the Mong Lem Field on the Chino-Burma border. These last are to meet the indispensable requirements of Rev. and Mrs. Raymond B. Buker and Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Buker who have gone out this year, together with Rev. and Mrs. Harold Young, to give

long needed assistance to the latter's father, Rev. William Young. The movement to Christ in this frontier field has been one of the most remarkable in modern missions. Several extremely urgent calls for the equipment of established work have had to be declined. Toungoo, Burma, was opened 75 years ago; the old lease for the Burman compound there has expired, yet there are no funds to purchase even land for a new missionary's residence.

In the Far East also during the past year property additions have been few. General conditions have been such in China that it has been advisable to defer building projects for the most part. A further appropriation was released to make it possible to secure additional land for the proposed new building of the North Shanghai Church. The final appropriation for the new hospital at Ningpo, where Dr. J. S. Grant served so long and so faithfully, was also released and conditions at Ningpo were such that the corner-stone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremony while Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin was there late in 1926. Limited appropriations have been made for residences and to cover the cost of completing and furnishing structures already begun. Expenditures for property in Japan have fallen almost wholly within the Japan Reconstruction program for the replacement of the buildings which were destroyed by the earthquake in 1923.

The record of the year in Congo is somewhat better. For many years the work in this field has suffered severely for the lack of adequate buildings for use as missionary homes and in which to carry on the work of the mission. During the past year more progress has been made along this line than in any single year for a long time. Funds were given some years ago for the erection of three hospitals in the Congo field. The inability to secure trained builders for the purpose of erecting these buildings together with the undermanned condition of every station rendered their erection impossible. During the past year, however, progress has been made with the building program at several stations. At Ntongo, Mr. Ernest Atkins has been engaged in the erection of the hospital plant. At Vanga, Rev. L. A. Brown has nearly completed another dwelling-house and has added the woman's ward and a house for attendants to the medical unit. At Tshumbiri a shed with a cement floor, twice the size of the station chapel,

has been built to accommodate the increasingly large number of people who are attending the Sunday services. Mr. Armstrong has devoted most of the year to work on the hospital plant at Sona Daba. At Kimpese much progress has been made with the Bentley Memorial building for the use of the school and a commodious brick dispensary has also been erected. At the new site for the Banza Manteke station much building material has been accumulated, trees have been planted, and the land has been prepared for the erection of new buildings. Mr. Geil adds that "everything is ready for the BUILDER."

The Gift of Tongues

No task of the missionary is more formidable than that of mastering the language. There is a grammar utterly different and hosts of new thought terms to be mastered. There are new sounds to learn to hear, and the vocal organs must then be trained to utter them. All honor to any one who accomplishes this task. But what of those who must not merely master the language, but who also carry to completion the task of translating into it God's Word? One remembers Carey and the Bengali Bible, Judson and the Burmese Bible, and sometimes thinks of that task of translation as belonging to the pioneers of the first century of Foreign Missions. Yet the year 1926 has been marked by the completion of two notable translations in India: these are for the rugged hill-people of the Burma-Assam borderland. Rev. William Pettigrew has placed in the hands of the printer the New Testament in Manipuri; the ambition of thirty-three years has been, in part, realized. He writes:

We claim the Manipuris as our heritage in the work we have put our hands to, and the ambition, born of much prayer, is to translate the whole Bible into Manipuri before the Lord sees fit to lay us aside from the heat and burden of the day.

May the Lord give him the needed strength and wisdom to complete this work, as Dr. Ola Hanson has been permitted to do for his Kachins in Burma, just over on the other side of the Himalayan foot-hills from Manipur.

Thirty-five years ago the Kachins had no alphabet; thirty years ago Doctor Hanson published the first Scripture portions in

Kachin. Through succeeding years the whole New Testament has been translated and published, revised and published again. On the 11th of August, the goal of thirty years of unremitting effort was attained: the last chapter of Malachi was completed, and soon the whole of the Old Testament will be in print. Doctor Hanson writes:

It is with heartfelt gratitude that I lay this work at the feet of my Master. I am conscious of the defects of my work. I have tried to master Kachin and make the translation intelligible to all.

Many in America will join with Doctor and Mrs. Hanson in the prayer "that our Divine Master may bless this work to the salvation of the whole Kachin race."

Growth in Self-Support

No news from the field abroad can bring greater gratification to the supporters of foreign missions in this land than the assurance that the new churches in mission lands are gathering strength and putting forth increasing efforts to meet their own financial need. Such news reaches us from many fields today.

From Burma comes word that the example of the Bassein Sgaw Karens has inspired other fields to great building plans. Tavoy, Moulmein, Rangoon, and Henzada are carrying through such plans under missionary leadership. From Henzada, Rev. A. C. Phelps sends word, "The contributions for Christian work have increased from Rs. 16,000 in 1925 to over Rs. 33,000 in 1926."

The work of that great missionary, Rev. B. C. Thomas, and of his son, Rev. W. F. Thomas, and their successors in this Karen field, is bearing fruit in plans for new buildings to cost Rs. 3,000,000, all of these funds to be raised in Burma.

Kurnool, South India, celebrated its Jubilee in 1926. During the year the churches have reached the high-water mark in giving; seven substantial stone schoolhouses and chapels have been erected. The money outlay in no case was more than \$150, but the erection of these buildings marks a real advance in equipment, and they were paid for entirely by funds raised on the field. This is a remarkable accomplishment in view of the poverty of the people. In this year of famine they increased their contributions for general work by ten per cent.

With the plea for an additional missionary for Bengal, comes the story of a notable advance in self-support. The total receipts reported by Rev. Zo D. Brown show that the church at Jamshedpur has contributed Rs. 11,263, which is almost twice the amount of Mr. Brown's salary, and the church plan, after purchasing a much-needed motor-car, is to give the balance of their offerings for evangelistic work in other parts of the Province.

Steady progress has been made during the past year on the Congo field in self-support. At Banza Manteke the contributions surpassed those of all previous years. The church had already taken over the support of their own pastors and teachers. This year an additional step in the same direction was made by their assuming the support of the superintending evangelists, so that the village work is entirely self-supporting. The total contributions from the native churches in all the stations of Congo were 89,478 francs, and besides this the native people have paid large additional sums for medical service and medicine. The high standard of giving at Tshumbiri has been maintained during the past year and in addition Christians and non-Christians joined together in making good a loss of 1,200 francs which the church suffered by theft.

International Missionary Council in Jerusalem in 1928

A significant gathering is planned by the International Missionary Council to take place in Jerusalem March 24-April 8, 1928. The International Missionary Council is the coordinating body which enables the various national missionary groups to cooperate in important pieces of service in which the interests of missionary organizations from all parts of the world coincide. The Council includes members both from countries which send missionaries and those which receive them. In view of the exigent nature of certain problems now facing the world-wide missionary movement it has been planned for the purposes of this conference to call in addition to the members of the Council a number of outstanding missionary leaders, bringing the total representation to 200, chosen equally from the sending and the receiving countries. The conference will concentrate upon a few problems of such vital importance as to render their consideration at this time imperative. These subjects are as follows: The Chris-

tian Life and Message in Relation to Non-Christian Systems, Religious Education on the Mission Field, The Relation between the Younger and Older Churches, The Race Conflict, Industrial Developments, and International Cooperation.

It is anticipated that this gathering of missionary leaders on the slopes of the Mount of Olives will set once again in clear relief the primary duty of the church as expressed in the Great Commission.

European Tour of the President of the Baptist World Alliance

During September and October, 1926, a great inspiration came to the Baptists of Europe through the tour of Europe made by Dr. Edgar Y. Mullins, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, President of the Baptist World Alliance. A deepened consciousness of a world Baptist brotherhood and increased courage for the tasks confronting them are the results in the hearts of the European brethren as they have sensed anew the fellowship of Baptists in America and England. Regional conferences of Baptists were held as follows: (1) In Barcelona for representatives from Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, and Portugal. (2) In Budapest for Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania, Hungary, Austria, and Czechoslovakia. (3) In Lodz, for Poland. (4) In Riga, for Finland, Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. (5) In Germany, at Königsberg, Berlin, and Gelsenkirchen, the latter for Holland and Switzerland as well as for western Germany. (6) At Copenhagen, for Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. Cooperating with Doctor Mullins were Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Baptist Commissioner for Europe, and Doctors Everett Gill, W. O. Lewis, and M. E. Aubrey, representing respectively Southern, Northern, and British Baptists, also for a part of the time Mr. George W. Norton, Treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention. Everywhere the messages of Doctor Mullins and the cooperating brethren were gladly received. It would be hard to estimate to the full the value of the expressed fellowship of the larger American and British Baptist bodies to the smaller Baptist groups in these European nations who are often surrounded by fellow countrymen who have failed to catch the real significance of their witness. Doctor Mullins and his fellow travelers have rendered the Baptist cause a real service.

The Service of J. H. Rushbrooke as Baptist Commissioner for Europe

During the past year Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Baptist Commissioner for Europe, has continued to represent the Baptists of Great Britain and of America in contacts with the officials of European governments. His efforts have been untiring on behalf of persecuted Baptist minorities in certain countries of Europe, particularly in Roumania. In cooperation with Dr. W. O. Lewis, the representative of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in Europe, he has repeatedly conferred with Baptist groups in the various countries of Europe concerning the progress of the work. During the months of September and October, 1926, he was active with other Baptist leaders in carrying on a number of regional conferences of Baptists in strategic centers. He also served as Eastern Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance and as President of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

Service of Representative in Europe, W. O. Lewis

Dr. W. O. Lewis this year completed five years of service as Representative in Europe of this Society. He has represented the Board in its cooperation with the Baptist Unions of the various countries in the support of an evangelical ministry, in the work of evangelists and colporters, in the securing of suitable buildings for worship, and in the distribution of religious literature, as well as in the establishment and maintenance of schools for the training of limited numbers of Baptist ministers in various centers. Much of Doctor Lewis' time and strength during the past year was devoted to the planning and service which resulted in the successful accomplishment of the Regional Baptist Conferences held during September and October, 1926, in various European centers. Heavy burdens have also rested upon him as representative of the Board in the conduct of the Compass Publishing Company in Lodz, Poland. Developments seem to indicate the wisdom of disposing of our interest in this printing-house when arrangements can be made assuring the return of the appropriation which the Board has made for the support of the enterprise. These negotiations have required Doctor Lewis to undertake long and arduous journeys to Poland.

The End of Life's Journey

Among the twelve missionaries whose death during the past year the Board records with deep regret, were several who were widely known for a generation or more in Baptist homes where missionary work and workers have been loved and honored.

Mrs. Eleanor S. Adams

Mrs. Eleanor S. Adams, known to all the missionaries of Central and Eastern China as "Mother Adams," died at her home in Kuling, Central China, on November 26, 1926, at about seventy years of age, having given forty-nine years to foreign missionary service. Married to Rev. Joseph S. Adams at Rangoon in 1877, she worked with him for the China Inland Mission until 1883 when, as representatives of American Baptists, they settled in Kinhwa, East China, as the first resident missionaries at that station. A thriving work was left at Kinhwa when in 1893 Mr. Adams was designated to open a new mission in Central China. Here again difficult pioneer work was rewarded by the establishment of a successful center of evangelistic endeavor. After the death of Mr. Adams in 1912, Mrs. Adams continued to live and work in China, except for two years given to student evangelistic work in America. In China she assisted the Buchman party in its work among missionaries in China, Korea, and Japan. She was a special source of help and inspiration to missionary wives and mothers, being herself the mother of nine children, five of whom have seen active missionary service. Though she had to be separated from her children through many years, Mrs. Adams wrote once to one of her sons, "The compensations of missionary work for this wonderful people far outweigh all sacrifices."

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Barchet

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Barchet died at her home in Shanghai, East China, on August 3, 1926, at 77 years of age, having first gone out to China in 1866. She was the daughter of Rev. E. C. Lord, D. D., and was sent out to work with the China Inland Mission. Soon after her arrival on the field she was married to Dr. Stephen Paul Barchet, who for 43 years was a leading citizen of Ningpo. Dr. and Mrs. Barchet were Baptist missionaries in this city, and for a few years in Kinhwa. Then Doctor Barchet joined the American Consulate at Shanghai, where the two worked faithfully for the upbuilding of the North Shanghai church. After her husband's death, in 1909, Mrs. Barchet continued to live in Shanghai and was active in good work as long as her strength permitted. She left many friends in the city.

Mrs. Lily Clarke Case

Mrs. Lily Clarke Case of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester, N. Y., was appointed a missionary of the Woman's Society and sailed for Burma in 1884. Mrs. Case began her mission work as superintendent of

the Kemendine Girls' School. After her marriage to Rev. J. E. Case in 1886, they opened a new station at Myingyan in Upper Burma. Here Mrs. Case began a school for Burman girls and boys which has grown with the years, and is now a high school with an enrolment of three hundred. She and her husband were ever earnest and self-denying workers, and they preached the gospel not only in Myingyan, but also in the outlying villages. To this day their names are remembered even by the Buddhists on that field. In 1901 ill health, from which Mr. Case never fully recovered, compelled them to come home. Mrs. Case returned alone to Henzada in 1903. Ill health compelled her return to America in 1906. She passed away at their home in South Acton, Mass., on March 13, 1927. A son, Rev. Brayton C. Case, is continuing at Pyinmana, Burma, the good work to which his parents gave their lives. The second son, Rev. J. Russell Case, was for seven years a missionary in Burma, and is now pastor of the Baptist Church, Tunbridge, Vermont.

Mrs. Rose Gilcrest Evans

Mrs. Rose Gilcrest Evans, wife of Rev. William Griffith Evans, died of heart disease on January 6, 1927, at the Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital, Moulmein, Burma. Mr. and Mrs. Evans in 1921 responded to a special call from Moulmein, and leaving an important and successful work in the pastorate of the Trinity Baptist Church of Cleveland, Ohio, they sailed for Burma. Their years in Moulmein have been exceedingly full years. In addition to the cosmopolitan ministry of the English-speaking church, they were responsible for the work of the immigrant Indian people, not only in that city but also in Tavoy and Mergui. Mrs. Evans served at times as a substitute teacher and was unceasingly helpful in the work at the English Girls' High School. The tropical climate was always a severe strain upon Mrs. Evans, but they had hoped to take their furlough almost on the very date that the summons for her came. She gave herself to the very end to the service of Him she loved.

James S. Grant, M. D.

On January 29, 1927, Dr. James S. Grant, medical missionary to East China, died of pneumonia in Ningpo. Nearly 66 years old at the time, he had given 38 years of service on the foreign field. Doctor Grant went out in 1889, after receiving his medical degree from the University of Michigan. All of his long service was given in and around Ningpo. For 14 years he was Customs and Port Doctor, in addition to his regular work, using the income so derived for the enlargement and equipment of the hospital. His loving, sacrificial work opened every home in the city to him and made his name revered. During the anti-foreign riots of 1925, a mob refrained from wrecking his home because of the lives he had saved. His influence went out in a district where two or three million people live and extended to distant cities, from which old friends came back to consult with him. On his sixtieth birthday five hundred gifts were presented, being given to the hospital at his request. They included \$5,000 for an X-ray. An additional

gift supplied the binding money used in the purchase of the land which is the site of the new Wha Mei hospital, now a memorial to Doctor Grant and other physicians, toward the erection of which \$50,000 was subscribed by appreciative Chinese. In spite of the conditions in China at the time, the funeral of Doctor Grant was attended by Chinese of every class, who gathered to show their love and sorrow.

Mrs. Libbey C. Griffin

Mrs. Libbey C. Griffin went to Bengal-Orissa as a missionary of the Free Baptists in 1873. Overwork caused a failure of health, and she returned after three years to take up the study of medicine in New York City. In 1881 she married Rev. Z. F. Griffin, and two years later they went to the Bengal-Orissa field. Mrs. Griffin inaugurated the work of Bible-women and wrote school text-books which were accepted by the Government. In 1893 they returned to America and engaged in work in this country for 21 years. In 1904 they returned to India for their last term of five years, part of Mrs. Griffin's work being the establishing of a Normal Training School. Mrs. Griffin died at Mt. Hermon, Mass., on January 5, 1927.

Robert Harper, M. D.

Doctor Harper was appointed a missionary in 1898. His service was a varied one, involving medical, educational, and evangelistic work as well as the supervising of extensive building operations in several different stations. His service was almost entirely in the Shan States, he being stationed first at Kengtung, at that time and since the scene of great evangelistic harvests. He was later at Namkham, his hospital being the medical outpost for that section of the Burmese frontier. While there he treated each year about 8,000 patients. In 1922 he rendered definite service to Government in helping to defeat the plans for revolt incited by a prince of the dethroned royal family. Doctor Harper's service in Burma was recognized by the King in the presentation of a gold Kaisar-i-Hind medal. Heart trouble compelled Doctor Harper to return to America in August, 1925. He died in Detroit on October 17, 1926.

Rev. William Hosmer Shailer Hascall

In 1872 Mr. Hascall sailed for Burma to take up work in the Mission Press. From 1876 to 1880 he served in Moulmein. He married in 1877 Miss Emma A. Chace, a teacher at that time in Judson College, Rangoon. For a time he had charge not only of the Burman work but also of the Talain and Karen work in the Moulmein field, and of the Burman and Karen work in the Tavoy and Mergui districts. From 1883 to 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Hascall were stationed at Henzada. In January of 1888, they went to Upper Burma to open the station at Sagaing. All the family fell ill there. The baby Stephen died. Mr. and Mrs. Hascall and the three remaining children were ordered home, reaching America in May, 1889. There followed 14 years of busy pastoral service in America. In 1903

Mr. and Mrs. Hascall returned to Burma, being stationed first at Thonze, then at Bassein. They took furlough in 1910, on the way home representing Burma at the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh. They set out again in 1912, to enter upon their most taxing period of service as general evangelists for all Burma. The Hascalls made their last journey to America in 1917. There was needed a Burmese concordance. They took up this stupendous task, and Mr. Hascall carried it through to completion even after his helper was stricken in 1922. Mr. Hascall passed away on March 24, 1927, at the home of his son, Charles, at Baldwin, Long Island. He was a man of exceptional humility and sweetness of spirit. His place "over there" must be a high one, for is there not the promise, "Whosoever shall humble himself as this little child, the same is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven"?

Mrs. Alice Penley Manley

Mrs. Alice Penley Manley, mother of Dr. C. R. Manley, of Hanumakonda, and Rev. F. P. Manley, of Nellore, died at McMinnville, Oregon, on November 5, 1926. She, with her husband, Rev. William Russell Manley, went out to Rangoon in 1879. Shortly thereafter they were transferred to Ongole. Their second term of service was spent in Udayagiri, and their third term partly at Kurnool and partly in the pastorate of the Vesperry Baptist Church, Madras. In 1912 they returned to Madras for their last term of service of four and one-half years. Mr. Manley died in March, 1919. Their years of service were remarkably fruitful, and are being made doubly so in the lives of their two sons who are still in South India.

Rev. Isaac E. Munger

Isaac E. Munger was appointed to missionary service in Tura, Assam, in 1896. He arrived on the field in November of that year. Before a year had passed Mrs. Munger became seriously ill and her death took place in August, 1897. Though Mr. Munger's term of service was short, he did excellent work. He had charge of the school at Tura, toured among the villages, examining the schools and holding evangelistic services, and worked with Rev. M. C. Mason on the Garo-English dictionary. Ill health compelled his return to America in January, 1899, thus terminating his service as a missionary of the Board. His energy and faithfulness are not forgotten.

Rev. John Becket Murphy

Rev. John Becket Murphy, who died March 23, 1926, at Portland, Oregon, was one of the pioneers in the Congo Mission. He was appointed to service April 18, 1887, and with his brother-in-law, Mr. Banks, opened a new station at Bolenge, then the most advanced station on the Upper River. He labored at that station for ten years. He also served at Palabala station. Mrs. Murphy's ill health made it necessary for Mr. and Mrs. Murphy to leave the field. They then spent twelve years on the island of Jamaica,

having charge of five churches covering a large area. Upon coming to America, he was pastor of the Baptist church at Passadumkeag, Me., for two years, and then went West, serving in different parts of Oregon as pastor for the last sixteen years.

Mrs. Elia Campbell Whitman

Elia Campbell was appointed to missionary service in 1890 by the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society of the West. Kaying became her station in 1892, where she was first a general evangelist and later a teacher in the Girls' School. In 1897 she was married to Rev. George E. Whitman. Their missionary service together was given chiefly to the Kaying field until the spring of 1926, when Mr. Whitman, returning to China after furlough, was sent to Hopo. Mrs. Whitman did not accompany her husband on this last return to the field. She died in Seattle, Washington, on September 20, 1926, of heart failure. Friends in the Girls' School at Kaying, the Hakka Convention, and the churches of the field paid loving tribute to her worth and her work.

The Board also records with deep regret the death of four devoted friends and leaders who were deeply interested in the work of the Society and who through their service contributed to its progress:

Henry C. Applegarth, D. D.

The death of Dr. H. C. Applegarth on July 17, 1926, closed a long and faithful service in the Christian ministry. He had held pastorates in many of the strong churches of the East, his last regular pastoral service having been rendered with the Park Avenue Baptist Church in Rochester, New York. In this city he passed the years that remained after his retirement, though continuing to serve many churches as supply pastor. Throughout his long ministry Doctor Applegarth was a strong supporter of the missionary enterprise. His emphasis on stewardship awoke in many people a sense of responsibility for the work of extending the kingdom, and through his personal efforts large sums were made available for the enterprise carried on under the supervision of the Foreign Mission Board. From 1907 to 1908 he served the Board as Financial Secretary. He was a fearless preacher, a humble and generous man, with a long record of efficient service for Christ.

T. G. Field, D. D.

A devoted friend and supporter of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society was called away when Rev. T. G. Field, D. D., died on May 24, 1926. For more than twenty-five years he was District Secretary of the Society, working in the Ohio area and by faithful and effectual service promoting the interests of the missionary enterprise. After his retirement from this position, he served for twelve years as Treasurer and as a

member of the Board of Managers of the Fannie Doane Home for Missionaries' Children at Granville, Ohio. In this work he gave his strength and ability without stint and continued to render a fruitful service to the cause which he loved.

Flora E. Freeman

In the death of Miss Flora E. Freeman on December 26, 1926, the Society lost one of its most faithful and efficient office workers. On January 1, 1927, she would have completed twenty-six years of service in the stenographic department. She began her service while Dr. Fred P. Haggard was Home Secretary, and she was largely instrumental in setting up the present filing system of the Society. Throughout all the years her work was marked by neatness, painstaking accuracy, and efficiency.

Mornay Williams

The Christian world lost a great friend when Mornay Williams, Esq., died on June 18, 1926. For many years he had rendered conspicuous service to the cause of Christ, both at home and in foreign lands. Mr. Williams was born in New York City on June 21, 1856, and was a graduate of Columbia. Possessing a poetic imagination, a broad outlook on life, and a keen judicial mind, he had unusual resources to bring to any cause espoused by him. Though a busy practising lawyer, he devoted much time to literary and religious activities. Without hesitancy he made personal interests secondary and sacrificed time, strength, and professional opportunity for the sake of the kingdom. Many years of service were given to a variety of Christian and philanthropic agencies, besides his activity within his own denomination, given especially to missionary causes. The Laymen's Missionary Movement was organized largely as a result of his initiative efforts. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Foreign Mission Society for eighteen years, and at the time of his death he was its senior member. Long before race prejudice began to hold the prominent place it has in present-day thought, he saw its menace, worked and prayed for its removal. He will be remembered as a Christian gentleman, great, kindly, and lovable, but most of all, to those who knew him best, as a man of prayer.

Reenforcements Needed

Reenforcements are needed on many of our fields. The staff of the Japan Mission is far below its strength of ten years ago. The Philippine Mission needs new men. For the moment our China missionaries have been forced to leave their stations. It is anticipated that a few of them may be used temporarily to render assistance in these adjacent fields, but the barrier of language will make it impossible for them to give the full service which is

demand. Moreover, it is hoped and believed that before long our missionaries from China will be able to return to their own fields, where they will find awaiting them opportunities greater than ever, while these other needy fields of the Far East require permanent recruits, able to proceed at once with the acquisition of the language with a view to building their lives into the structure of Christ's kingdom in these lands.

South India is losing four families by retirement, while the present budget will permit the replacement of but two. Great evangelistic opportunities in Balasore, Bengal, are neglected for the lack of a missionary. Gauhati, in the rich Brahmaputra Valley of Assam, imperatively demands an evangelist. There is a Macedonian call from the Naga Hills. The promising work among immigrant Indians in Burma also makes urgent the appointment of another family. National feeling in India is waxing stronger every day. There is still, however, a real sense of dependence upon missionary inspiration and advice, and, too, there are large areas in the hills as yet little touched by the political movements. The sturdy hill-people are full of promise, yet only missionary leadership can bring any great fulfilment of that promise. Congo's desperate need for new recruits is manifested in the report of the last conference which sent urgent requests for missionaries as follows:

MATADI: Missionary family. Man qualified for appointment as vice-treasurer of mission.

BANZA MANTEKE: Builder, educationalist and a nurse.

SONA BATA: Evangelistic and educational family and a nurse.

LEOPOLDVILLE: Evangelistic family.

NTONDO: Evangelistic family and a nurse.

VANGA: Evangelistic family and a nurse.

MOANZA: Evangelistic family.

The cases here mentioned by no means exhaust the demand for reenforcements, but are cited as illustrations of the undermanned condition which retards the development of the work on many fields, and prevents us from achieving the results which would be possible were we able to recruit our missionary staff to the basis of efficiency.

The Candidate Department

During the past two years the Candidate Department has been seriously handicapped by a lack of sufficient staff. Recognizing that present conditions in the non-Christian world make even more important than heretofore the task of securing properly qualified new missionaries, the Board early in the winter determined to designate again a secretary whose chief responsibility should be conference with and the enlistment of volunteers for missionary service. Rev. Paul E. Alden was therefore appointed Candidate Secretary, and on February 1 he assumed responsibility for the work of this department.

New Missionaries

The following new missionaries were commissioned during the past year and sailed to the fields indicated:

BURMA: Mr. Melbourne W. Boynton; Rev. and Mrs. Raymond B. Buker, Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Buker; Miss Louise Darrow; Mr. Chester R. Chartrand; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Young; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy A. Dudrow.

CHINA: Miss Dora Fensom; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lamson; Mrs. A. I. Nasmith (née Alice M. Carter).

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Dr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Johnson.

The following were also appointed and are expected to sail in the fall of 1927 or later:

Dr. E. Sheldon Downs and his fiancée, Miss Gladys M. Hall; Rev. Frederick E. Bruce and his fiancée, Miss Mildred Blair; Rev. and Mrs. Marlin D. Farnum; Rev. Paul J. Braisted and his fiancée, Miss Ruth E. Wilder; Dr. Glen W. Tuttle. Mr. Edwin T. Fletcher, originally sent to Burma for a short term of service, and Mrs. Fletcher (née Miss Virginia Barrett) were granted full missionary appointment.

Several other families will probably be added to this unusually small party for sailing in the fall of 1927. Notwithstanding these reenforcements, many vacancies caused by death, broken health, or retirement, will still remain on the fields.

The Appointment of New Missionaries

The Board considers the choosing and appointment of its new missionaries a duty of paramount importance. A candidate is

presented to the Board only after the most painstaking investigation. The Candidate Department first secures from him a statement concerning his past history, his church relationships, his education, and other important data. He is also required to write a special letter to the Board describing his Christian experience, his motives in desiring foreign service, and his Christian belief. Inquiries concerning his fitness for the work are addressed to six or more persons who have known him intimately. The applicant undergoes a thorough physical examination, the report of which is reviewed by the Medical Department and at least one of the regular medical examiners of the Board. After the candidate's papers are completed, they are carefully reviewed by each member of the Officers' Council, and if approved he is invited to meet the Candidate Committee of the Board. A complete statement covering the important details regarding each candidate is sent to each member of the Board in advance. In the meeting of the committee, the chairman asks the candidate to recount his Christian experience, motives for missionary service, and views regarding Christian faith. This is followed by questions from each member of the committee to enable the committee to know the spirit and mind of the man. After the questioning, the applicant retires from the room, and the committee votes whether he shall be recommended to the Board for appointment. In case of an affirmative decision he is presented to the Board and again is requested to state the gist of his Christian experience and message. After all the candidates have been thus presented they are asked to withdraw, and the Board votes upon their appointment one by one. Those who are accepted are then asked to return, and the Chairman announces to them their appointment and makes a cordial statement of welcome to the missionary fellowship. This is followed by prayers of dedication to their new task.

Conference with Outgoing Missionaries

The training conference with outgoing missionaries held June 1-10, 1926, in cooperation with the Woman's Board, covered a longer period and a wider range of subject matter than any similar conference in recent years. The curriculum included problems of foreign field administration, relationships with the

Board and the home churches, a course of lectures by members of the faculty of the Kennedy School of Missions of Hartford, Conn., on "The Sociological Aspect of Foreign Missions," "Racial Problems and Ethnology," "The Approach to the Non-Christian Religions," and intensive courses on Phonetics and on Mission Accounting. A similar program is being projected for the next conference in June. These training conferences are proving of great value to the new missionaries, especially in view of the rapidly changing conditions in the mission fields.

The Board of Managers

For the third time in recent years death invaded the ranks of the Board of Managers and removed one of its faithful members, Mornay Williams, who died January 18, 1926. He had been a member for eighteen years, and at the time of his death was serving as Vice-chairman. A biographical sketch of Mr. Williams appears on another page. To fill this vacancy the Board elected G. Ellsworth Huggins, of New York City. At the annual meeting for organization, June 29, 1926, the Board elected Frederick L. Anderson as Chairman, Herbert J. White as Vice-chairman, and William B. Lipphard as Recording Secretary. Ten meetings were held during the year, all of them, with the exception of that at Washington, at the headquarters of the Society in New York. The attendance has ranged from eleven to nineteen members. Grateful appreciation is due the churches who so generously made it possible for their pastors to devote the time to serve on the Board and likewise to the business organizations and educational institutions whose representatives through their courtesy were enabled to render the same service. In addition to transacting the large amount of business during the year, the Board had the pleasure of listening to distinguished visitors who included President E. Y. Mullins of the Baptist World Alliance, Rev. Johnston Myers of Chicago, Mr. W. E. Blodgett of Woburn, Mass., State Secretary William Reid of Rhode Island, Mrs. H. W. Peabody of Beverly, Mass., Rev. Tota Fujii of Japan, and Dr. Po Min, a distinguished Karen Baptist of Burma. At nearly all meetings missionaries at home on furlough were present who gave the Board reports and impressions of the work on their respective fields.

The Secretarial Staff

The absence of Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin, and of Treasurer G. B. Huntington, naturally placed larger burdens on other members of the secretarial staff. Assistant Treasurer Forrest Smith has been in charge of the Treasury Department, and Assistant Secretary H. F. Cawthorne of the Far East section of the Foreign Department. As reported elsewhere, Assistant Secretary Paul E. Alden was transferred from the Home Department to the Candidate Department. Associate Secretary William B. Lippard has continued his service on the editorial staff of *Missions*. All the officers, and especially Secretaries P. H. J. Lerrigo and J. C. Robbins, have given considerable time to visiting the churches and in interpreting to the constituency of the Society the present situation in China.

The Commission on Investigation

In the report of last year the Board announced that the Commission on Investigation, which had been appointed by the Northern Baptist Convention at Milwaukee in May, 1924, and had rendered its report at Seattle in June, 1925, had left with the Board the names of eight missionaries for further investigation. Several of these cases were disposed of during the previous fiscal year. Throughout the past year the remainder have received the attention of the Board, and especially of its special committee appointed for this purpose. As this report goes to press only one case, that of a missionary from West China, who has just arrived on the Pacific Coast, has not yet received final consideration. The Board, therefore, reports that of the eight cases referred to it by the Commission, four missionaries have resigned and are no longer in the service of the Society, theological charges filed against three others have been dismissed, and the remaining case is to receive the attention of the Board as soon as the missionary has had an opportunity for personal conference.

The Board of Missionary Cooperation

Doctors Anderson, Taylor, and Lerrigo represented the Society upon the Board of Missionary Cooperation during the past year, and Doctor Taylor received the signal honor of being chosen

Chairman of the Administrative Committee of that body. The staff of the Society has cooperated heartily in carrying on the joint promotional work, and has given much time to service under the Field Activities Committee.

A Foreign Mission Year: 1928-29

At the meeting of the Board of Missionary Cooperation which took place in Chicago September 29-30, 1926, an arrangement was entered into providing that special opportunity be given the various cooperating interests to present to the denomination their outstanding needs. It was agreed that during the year 1927-28 a special fund of \$1,000,000 should be sought from individuals to assist in the building of church edifices under the direction of The American Baptist Home Mission Society, the affiliated State Conventions, and the Standard City Mission Societies Class A. For the period of 1928-29 the two Foreign Mission Societies were authorized to plan for an effort to secure a similar fund to provide for Judson College and other advances abroad; and that for the year 1929-30 a like effort should be made for our Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board and schools and colleges.

Deputation Service of Missionaries

The numerous requests for missionary speakers evidence again the urgent desire of the churches to hear at first-hand the story of the work on all our foreign fields. The health conditions of many of our missionaries and the need of others to pursue further study have greatly reduced the number available for deputation work among the churches. Those who have been able to undertake this service have therefore been obliged to add to already overloaded schedules, but this they have done most cheerfully, although the work has often entailed long absences from home. The Board acknowledges with gratitude the sacrificial service of the following missionaries during the past year:

Mr. Dana M. Albaugh, Mrs. W. K. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Bailey, Rev. W. E. Boggs, Rev. G. H. Brock, Rev. E. S. Burket, Rev. R. T. Capen, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Cope, Mr. J. H. Covell, Rev. A. C. Darrow, Rev. J. P. Davies, Mr. G. E. Gates, Rev. E. H. Giedt, Rev. D. C. Graham, Rev. H. E. Hinton, Miss Mabel

F. Ivins, Rev. G. R. Kampfer, Rev. L. C. Kitchen, Mr. C. L. Klein, Rev. J. F. Laughton, Rev. G. W. Lewis, Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid, Rev. John McGuire, Rev. H. I. Marshall, Rev. S. E. Moon, Rev. J. C. Richardson, Rev. C. E. Smith, Rev. F. N. Smith, Mr. E. R. Thornton, Rev. C. F. Wood, Rev. A. S. Woodburne, Dr. M. F. Yates.

Publicity

In the promotion of interest and beneficence, the usual emphasis has been placed on literature and publicity. News items and articles have been sent regularly to the denominational press. The Board records its appreciation of the cooperation rendered by the five denominational papers, namely, *The Baptist*, *The Watchman-Examiner*, the *Baptist Observer*, *The Baptist Record*, *The Baptist Banner*, in featuring the work of the Society. Pamphlet literature included the publication of 13 new pamphlets, with a total printing of 101,500 copies. Several new pamphlets have been issued, among them a special news bulletin dealing with conditions in China, which was favorably received. A new Guide Book also appeared. Complimentary copies of the Annual Report were distributed to more than 2,000 pastors on receipt of special request for such copies. The joint magazine, *Missions*, under the competent direction of its editors, has continued its able service in disseminating information regarding the work of the Society. During the past year conditions in China especially have been featured intelligently and comprehensively. This magazine has received testimonials to its value not only from its own constituency but from other denominations. It would be impossible to estimate its stabilizing influence or to appraise its publicity value in the missionary enterprise.

Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children

Enforced separation from children, necessitated as it is by climatic conditions and lack of adequate educational facilities, is still the outstanding sacrifice in foreign mission service. In the two homes maintained by the Board for missionaries' children, the matrons, Mrs. M. R. West of the home at Newton Center, Mass., and Miss Maude Brook of the Fannie Doane Home at Granville, Ohio, rightly consider their task a genuine part of the foreign mission enterprise. Under their devoted care the physical, mental, and spiritual development of the children is wisely guided.

During the year, 13 children representing eight missionary families lived at the Fannie Doane Home, while 19 children from 8 families were at the home in Newton Center which the Board conducts jointly with the Woman's Society, making a total of 32 children from 16 missionary families.

All of the eight furnished apartments for missionaries on furlough were occupied during the year. In these days of housing problems, missionaries greatly appreciate the Newell House at Newton Center, Mass., and the Judson House at Malden, Mass., each with two completely furnished apartments, and the four cottages at Granville, Ohio.

Oriental Students in the United States

The Board has this year continued its policy of bringing to the United States for advanced study a limited number of especially qualified students from the Orient. Students are selected upon the recommendation of the committees of the missions having intimate knowledge of the capacities of the students and the service already rendered by them among their own people before they leave for America. The purpose is to give this special training to young men who have already revealed their ability and readiness to serve. The experience of the past year has not disappointed the hopes of the Board in this respect. During the year young men have completed their studies in America and have returned to China and Japan to accept responsibilities in the work of the missions in gratifying ways. Some have risked persecution and danger with a loyalty to Christ that is an inspiration to those who know the facts. Tempting offers from other than Baptist institutions have been refused at personal sacrifice by returned students who have elected to continue in the Baptist work. The students who are now in the United States continue to give a good account of themselves. They constantly contribute much in the way of interpretation of their own nations to the people of America. They hold worthy scholastic standing. They are also giving such a clear witness for Christ here in America while carrying on their studies that they have been a source of inspiration to those before whom they have spoken. What God may bring to pass through these young men, no man can prophesy.

Visit of Treasurer George B. Huntington to the Mission Fields

For several years the Board of Managers, and especially the Finance Committee, have desired that the Treasurer of the Society should visit the mission fields for the purpose of studying methods of financial administration, reviewing property conditions, and securing other information that will be of value to the Board in this department of the work. Accordingly Treasurer George B. Huntington sailed from New York August 14 and covered the following extensive itinerary:

Burma	October 11 to November 9.
Assam and Bengal-Orissa	November 12 to December 7.
South India	December 12 to January 5.
South China	January 22 to January 29.
Philippine Islands	February 3 to February 25.
East China	March 3 to March 20.
Japan	March 20 to April 2.

Most of Mr. Huntington's time on each field was necessarily given to conference with mission treasurers and with reference committees and property committees. He was, however, able to see various phases of actual missionary work in several stations on each field, and while in the Far East served also as a member of the Board's special deputation.

Fraternal Visitors to Mission Fields

During the past year, Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Skevington of Hollywood, Calif., undertook a remarkable missionary journey into China. It was a sequel to the tender moment remembered by many when on the platform of the Northern Baptist Convention at Milwaukee in May, 1924, they stood side by side with their two daughters, Gladys and Florence, who were about to sail for West China for missionary service. Now the parents themselves, in fulfilment of a dream they have entertained for two and a half years, have made the long trip up the Yangtse River in spite of all the political disturbances and dangers incident to travel in that region. The contribution made by Doctor and Mrs. Skevington to our West China field was no small one. The large amount of time required for the journey has hitherto

deprived this field of a secretarial visit. Doctor Skevington was able to convey messages from the Board, as well as to bring new inspiration and cheer to our devoted missionaries on this distant field. Other fraternal visitors to mission fields included Rev. George F. Holt of Pasadena, Calif., who at his own expense, toured nearly all the fields of the Society in the Orient, where he took many photographs which will be of publicity value in future years; Mrs. H. E. Goodman, President of the Woman's Society, who, accompanied by her daughter, visited the mission fields, bringing especially greetings to the women Christians on the fields; and Miss Mildred Davidson, recently appointed Field Secretary of the World Wide Guild. A report of Mrs. Goodman's trip appears in the annual report of the Woman's Society. Reports from missionaries have placed a high value on the service all these visitors rendered in bringing fellowship, encouragement, and inspiration to the missionaries.

Open Doors Everywhere

The remarkable accessibility manifested by peoples everywhere to the gospel message fills us with profound gratitude as we look back upon the old days when doors were tightly shut, and it was possible only at the cost of herculean effort to win a few converts here and a few there. In Congo the evangelistic possibilities are only limited by the time and strength of our missionaries. On a recent journey made by Mr. Moody during which he covered one thousand kilometers, over 1,400 were baptized, and new avenues of contact were opened with peoples in yet more distant fields. Throughout the entire Congo field from our most distant station, Ntondo, through the wild Kwango area and down to the port of entry at Matadi, the spiritual awakening continues. In Japan a recent letter from Missionary Foote speaks of a new attitude of receptiveness upon the part of the Japanese and gives the details of an arrangement whereby Kagawa, one of the leading evangelists of Japan, is undertaking to conduct special meetings in connection with several of our churches. Among the caste people on the Ongole field Doctor Baker speaks of a great turning to Christ with many baptisms, including 585 from the Madiga caste, 384 from the Malas, and 20 from five castes of the Sudras. The evangelistic interest center-

ing in Judson College spreads far and wide. Student gospel teams are carrying the message to many towns, sometimes at considerable distances from Rangoon. At Bassein the team secured 76 decisions for Christ, while 71, mostly Burmese Buddhists, signed cards asking to be given the opportunity of learning more about Jesus. In an area in South China over which the Southern Armies had swept time and again, G. W. Lewis discovered that a church which he supposed had perished in the revolution, far from being defunct, had thriven greatly, adding many new members and building a substantial house of worship.

A Chinese Message to American Christians

Thus it is borne in upon us that the gospel of Christ for a world of sin was never more needed and never more suitable than in these days of international disturbance, political disorder, economic revolution, and social distress. Mr. Herman Liu, a leading Chinese Christian, product of one of our own Baptist schools, says of the present situation in China that it is a time above all times "for American Christians to show themselves more Christian than ever." Surely this message from the heart of a Chinese follower of the Master should awaken us to a new and deeper devotion to Christ. Not only in China but in every great world field the bared arm of God beckons us to be Christ-living and Christ-giving Christians.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

A Real Crisis

The year which ended April 30, 1927, has brought the Society to a genuine crisis in the matter of financial provision for its work. For six years the contributions of the denomination toward the objects included in the coordinated operating budget have steadily declined each year, with a single exception, from a total of \$9,818,-813.74 in 1920-21 to \$4,389,612.68 in 1926-27. The share of the Society in these contributions has declined from \$1,371,636.84 in 1920-21 to \$832,955.14 in the year just closed. This falling off in receipts from year to year was so large that for the past two years the Finance Committee has advised, and the Convention has approved, spending budgets based on 80% only of the approved expectancy in donations. Two years ago at Seattle the Convention declared that there must be no retrenchment in foreign mission work and authorized the raising of the Lone Star Fund. The denomination responded generously, and not only was the full amount of \$263,662 for the two Foreign Mission Societies subscribed and paid in, but a substantial surplus, with the consent of the donors, was turned into the general receipts for the cooperative budget. Retrenchment was avoided for the year. During the past year, however, the denomination not only has not increased its contributions by an amount corresponding to the Lone Star Fund but has given to the Society a sum actually less by \$50,000 than it received in the preceding year, not including the Lone Star Fund. The Convention, on recommendation of the Finance Committee, has authorized a spending budget of 70% instead of 80% on the same basal figure. It would seem that drastic readjustment and curtailing of work cannot longer be postponed.

Financial Outcome of the Year

At the close of April, 1926, the Society reported an accumulated deficiency of income amounting to \$217,123.79. This was after taking into account the contributions to the Lone Star Fund and the adjustment of the fiscal year on the foreign field. The net

result of the year just ended was to increase the accumulated deficiency of income to a total of \$278,100.87. The actual shortage of receipts applying on the budget of expenditures for the year was \$100,713.02, but contributions of \$1,872.77 applying on previous years' budgets together with savings and cancellations of previous years amounting to \$37,863.17 reduced the net addition to the deficit to \$60,977.08.

Analysis of Receipts

The total receipts of the year including specifics were \$1,579,792.59 as compared with \$1,802,677.29 in the preceding year. Receipts for the regular budget were \$1,436,124.12 as against \$1,667,199.65 in 1925-26 including \$188,445 on account of the Lone Star Fund. Income from sources outside donations amounted to \$603,168.98, exceeding the expectancy by \$47,168.98. Receipts in regular donations, however, were only \$832,955.14 as compared with an expectancy in the approved budget of \$1,246,100 and actual receipts in the preceding year of \$1,075,253.66 including the Lone Star Fund. Specific donations during the year amounted to \$81,393.43 as compared with \$135,477.64 in 1925-26. In addition to these specific donations the sum of \$62,275 was transferred temporarily from the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies, with the approval of the Finance Committee of the Convention, to the Specific Budget to meet special emergencies.

Budget Expenditures

The expenditures of the Society for its work have been held rigidly through the year within the budget as approved on the 80% basis. The total expenditure permitted under the regular budget was \$1,552,880. The amount actually expended and appropriated was \$1,536,837.14. The saving of \$16,042.86 was effected almost entirely in home expenditures, the actual expenditure being \$171,846.02 as compared with \$187,450 in the approved budget and \$188,976.05 actually spent in the preceding year. The item of interest on borrowed money shows a gratifying decrease from \$4,872.68 in 1925-26 to \$1,390.26 in the year just ended. Any comparison of foreign field expenditures with those of the preceding year would be unsatisfactory, if not misleading, for the reason that in 1925-26 provision was made for only six months'

work on the foreign field. Owing to the fact that there was no addition to the 80% budget corresponding to the Lone Star Fund of 1925-26, substantial reductions in expenditures were compulsory at several points, particularly in missionary reenforcement and in urgent equipment needs.

Legacies and Matured Annuities

After three successive years of greatly reduced receipts from legacies the amount received by the Society from that source during the past year was considerably above the average. The total received during the year was \$270,969.99, of which \$35,061.09 was designated for permanent funds and specific objects and \$62,275 was transferred to the Specific Budget—\$37,275 to provide for extraordinary emergency expenses of the missions in China and \$25,000 for the Building Fund of Judson College. The amount transferred to the regular budget income was \$100,000 as compared with \$120,000 in the preceding year. The balance remained in the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies which, with the addition of interest, was increased from \$74,054.36 on April 30, 1926, to \$152,652.90 on April 30, 1927. Annuity agreements maturing during the year, on the other hand, amounted to quite a little less than the average for recent years. Forty-seven agreements matured, yielding total net proceeds of \$35,168.16, of which \$13,757.44 was designated for permanent funds and specific objects. The budget expectancy from this source had been increased from \$25,000 to \$40,000 because of large receipts for several years preceding, but it was necessary this past year to reduce the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities from \$50,000 to \$31,801.31 in order to meet the full budget item.

New annuity agreements to the number of 82 were written during the year in return for gifts amounting to \$129,823.37, or only \$2,000 less than the preceding year, which had been the best year since the beginning of the New World Movement. These gifts on the annuity plan came from 56 individuals, 20 of whom already held annuity agreements of the Society. Payments to annuitants during the year amounted to \$118,589.66 and income earned by annuity investments to \$71,337.28. The excess of payments over income is charged directly against the principal of the

annuity agreements. The number of agreements outstanding at the close of the year was 932 and the total principal of these agreements or Reserve for General Annuity Agreements was \$1,542,958.04, an increase over the preceding year of \$43,813.25.

The permanent funds of the Society have been increased during the year by the sum of \$58,543.61 and now amount to \$7,131,-871.39. Of these additions \$12,328.91 came from legacies and matured annuity agreements, and of the remainder \$44,812.20 represents an increase in the John D. Rockefeller Fund due to a change in investments. The income earned by these funds amounts to \$445,534.85, of which \$341,931.83 is available for the general purposes of the Society and \$103,603.02 is designated for particular objects, most of which, however, are included in the regular budget, special notices being sent to the field covering all income designated for particular objects.

Budget for 1927-28

The fact has already been noted that the Convention authorized a spending budget based on 70% only of the approved expectancy from denominational contributions. This expectancy as given in the coordinated denominational budget is \$1,246,100. Seventy per cent. of this amount is \$872,270, which added to the approved expectancy from sources outside donations, namely \$555,000, makes a total authorized spending budget of \$1,427,270. On account of the change in the fiscal year on the foreign field, to which attention was called in the report for 1925-26, it was necessary for the Board of Managers to adopt and notify to the missions in March a budget effective May 1st. With the best light obtainable, that budget was prepared as in the preceding year on the basis of 80% of the donation expectancy, which provided a total spending budget of \$1,551,880. The action of the Convention makes necessary a reduction of \$124,610 in a budget already cut far below a reasonable standard of efficiency and moreover actually in effect for a month before the Convention met. The embarrassment caused to the work on the field by a downward revision of the budget after the year has begun can hardly be described. This is one of the great disadvantages arising from the change in the fiscal year policy. It would seem as though some plan must be devised by which such reductions after the

year has begun may be avoided, or the work on the foreign field may be thrown into great confusion.

The budget adopted by the Board on the 80% basis provides for only 9 new missionary families to reenforce the depleted staff on 10 different mission fields. Only \$65,000 was provided for new mission property in the face of needs for several times that amount. Both of these items undoubtedly will have to be severely reduced. The appropriations for missionaries' salaries are \$571,-855.11 as compared with actual expenditures in 1924-25 of \$619,921.96, an indication of the decrease in the active missionary staff. Mission work appropriations are put at \$296,650 as compared with \$317,527.14 in 1924-25. The total of foreign field appropriations in the budget as adopted is \$1,317,358.60 as compared with \$1,428,391.18 actually spent in 1924-25, and the total of home expenditures as proposed is \$186,127.50 as compared with \$187,666.02 actually spent in 1924-25. Yet a further reduction of \$124,610 in the budget as adopted is necessary in order to keep within the figures indicated by the action of the Convention. Truly a genuine crisis confronts the Society as it enters upon the new fiscal year.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS
FROM THE MISSIONS

THE BURMA MISSION

Compiled by Mrs. Aimee Kilgore

THE little fishing village of mud huts which Adoniram and Ann Judson entered in July, 1813, has become the great seaport of Rangoon, through which pass not only the products of the rich delta of the Irrawaddy, but most of Burma's entire foreign trade. Twenty-one miles from the sea, with shipping accommodations which have made it one of the great ports of the Indian Empire, it may be approached without difficulty at any season of the year. Nearly a quarter of a century after the pioneer missionaries entered the city, its church was reported to be almost extinct. Today Rangoon is a thriving center of mission work, and it is the gateway through which we pass to inspect the Baptist Church of Burma, which in a hundred and thirteen years has grown until it includes more than 99,000 people, and has its houses of worship throughout the length and breadth of the land.

IN THE HEART OF RANGOON

Not far from the steamer jetty, in the heart of this capital city of Burma, is located the Baptist Mission Press. From its modern plant, which casts its own type when necessary, Bibles and every other type of religious literature, in seven different languages, are sent all over the field. Two blocks beyond, on important corners, we find Immanuel Church and Union Hall. In spite of not having had a full-time pastor for two years, the English-speaking congregation of Immanuel Church have done well, Sunday school and Young People's Society membership having increased, as well as attendance at the regular weekly prayer-meeting. Ten were added to the church by baptism in the year which ended October 31. This church is entirely self-supporting. It has increased its offerings, and of the total amount contributed last year, more than 23 per cent. went for missions and benevolence. Six hundred were enrolled in Union Hall High School in 1926. Ten pupils and one teacher were baptized. Three strong Young People's Societies were organized during the year. The school is almost entirely self-supporting; in 1927 the Mission's only help will be toward taxes and repairs.

The Indian Mission of the Rangoon district reports 100 baptisms for 1926, an increase of 25 per cent. over the previous year. Rev. H. F. Myer further states: "Our Burma Indian Baptist Convention at its meeting in November initiated a movement looking toward the organization of an Indian Mission Society. Some of our Indian brothers and sisters are being fired with evangelistic passion, and their enthusiasm is bearing fruit."

A ride of a couple of miles from the city's center will bring us to the

group of buildings which house Judson College, the only Christian college in Burma. An important gain last year was the increase in the number of Christian students to 189, or approximately 60 per cent. of the total enrolment. President Wallace St. John tells us that students and teachers have gone out willingly to teach the Bible in Sunday schools throughout the city and to preach as opportunity afforded. The young people have shown a refreshing interest in their weekly prayer-meeting and one honor student, who was successful in the last University examination, has since decided to give his life to the gospel ministry. The number of men and women boarders in the college has increased from 181 to 238. Mason Hostel for men was added during the year, and a small addition was made to the Benton House for women.

On near-by compounds are Cushing High School, the Baptist English High School, for Anglo-Indians, and the Baptist Normal School. Eight hundred and twenty-five were enrolled last year in Cushing High School. Sixty per cent. of the class sent up passed the High School Examination. Seventeen of the graduates matriculated in University College, and 15 in Judson. Three scholarships were won by graduates of the Middle School. The boys conduct their own prayer service and do so splendidly. They also care for one church service. Mr. Clarence Hendershot tells us: "There have been no exemptions under the conscience clause. I have heard no criticism of the Christian activities." Mr. Hendershot reports also for the Baptist Normal School, which has had an enrolment of 115. Examination results were not satisfactory in the school as a whole, but there was a marked improvement in the Anglo-Vernacular Department. Scripture classes are conducted three times a week and chapel twice. A keen interest has been shown by many young men. Religious work has been carried on faithfully by the Christian teachers. Headmaster U Po Mya and his assistant, Thara Tun Aung, have won honorable mention for their fine work.

Half a mile further down Mission Road, we reach another group of Baptist buildings which includes the Karen High School, the Karen Woman's Bible School, the Mission Secretary's House, and the Mission's Guest House.

The trip about Rangoon ends naturally at the steamer jetty from which it began, and from here we may embark for a twenty-hour journey to Bassein on one of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company's vessels. Thirteen good-sized river mouths emptying into the Bay of Bengal, with criss-crossing tidal creeks navigable by flat-bottomed steamers, make up the delta of the Irrawaddy. Wherever cultivable, the delta presents the appearance in season of a vast sheet of rice, with cotton and tobacco forming two of the minor crops. About halfway to Bassein we pass Maubin, whose mission station was established in 1879. Nearly 400 villages lie in this district. In a part of the field down by the sea, which the missionaries have never visited, numerous Christian villages, far from any organized church or association, are longing for contact with the rest of their Christian world. Saya Tun Kyi, Maubin field evangelist, told Mrs.

C. E. Chaney in December of the need of a mission station in that section, and she says: "The poor man looked disappointed when I told him that there was little hope that a missionary could be found to open new work, we didn't quite know how the old work was to be cared for, and if you could have seen the light go out of his face when I said that even Maubin was going to be left with no missionary now, for Mr. Chaney could no longer carry it, you would realize just what that debt down in the Mission Treasury at New York means when it is translated into life on the foreign field."

NEW BUILDINGS PREACH

Bassein is situated on the right bank of the river of the same name, one of the main arteries of the Irrawaddy delta. Missions have been established for the Sgaw Karens, the Pwo Karens, and the Burmans. The Sgaw Karen compound has the finest plant entirely from local funds on any mission field. This includes Ko Tha Byu Memorial Hall, said to be the finest school and chapel building east of Suez. Dr. C. A. Nichols tells us this story of the pride the people take in their achievement and its good effect: "Quite recently one of our workers came down and brought four fine-looking men. I think all were his relatives, and said that he had brought them down, a long and expensive journey, probably at his own expense, to see our new buildings. I said that I was very busy but that I would 'personally conduct' them, which I did. . . Two of these friends have already been baptized since their visit. Not long after he brought four more friends, fine appearing men, and I did the same for them. He told me that they too, some of them at least, were looking forward to being baptized. . . Our people say, 'Our buildings preach the gospel,' and they do."

A few blocks away is the Burman Mission compound. Rev. H. P. Cochrane tells of baptisms in the villages, of reports by the evangelists of many inquirers, with no serious opposition. Where Karen and Burman villages join, Karens cooperate in the evangelistic work for Burmans. Our Burmese School in Bassein is the largest Seventh Standard School in Burma. In this school, made up largely of Burmese Buddhists, the hardest of all people to win to Christ, we learn of the visit at the end of the year of one of the Student Gospel Teams from Judson College and the Theological Seminary. Rev. V. W. Dyer, who brought the Team, tells thus of the climax of these meetings: "When the invitation was given on Friday, 76 signed a statement as to their faith in Jesus as their Saviour and God, 41 being from non-Christian homes. There were 71 others, mostly Burmese Buddhists, who signified their desire to know more about Jesus. Among the 70 who had the courage to stand up before the school, thereby confessing their faith in Christ, whether they could get baptism or not, were a dozen of the young ladies in their late teens."

In a few words, Mr. Cochrane gives us a picture of an outstation school whose fine Head-mistress has refused to leave her post for a higher salary: "There were the opening exercises of the school to attend, the assembly-room so crowded that scores of children were sitting on their heels in all available space, and others were outside the doors. Singing, prayer, an earnest talk by the Head-mistress on the Scripture lesson, then a talk by the missionary. Two hundred and ninety on the rolls already, and more to come to this outstation school. Christian teachers, conscientious in their work, are molding the minds of these precious children, many of whom are from heathen homes. The missionaries live many miles away. The native preachers, teachers, and Bible-women are the real soul-winners."

A trip on the railway which was opened in 1903 and which runs northeastward from Bassein will take us to Henzada in seven hours. In November the country is lovely with the fresh green of cool rice-fields; in March the journey will be through hot, sun-baked plains. Work for both Karens and Burmans is carried on in Henzada, Dr. J. E. Cummings, who has been on the field since 1887, being in charge of the Burman work. Rev. A. C. Phelps has good news of the Karen field: "We are pleased to report a steady advance. The pastors of the churches of this district report about 500 baptisms during the year and a steadily growing interest in things of the Kingdom, which is shown by many non-Christian villages asking for workers to come and open schools among them. Also the Karen Christians gave for Christian work over Rs. 18,000 (about \$6,000) more than during the previous year. They gave in all for last year Rs. 33,000."

WEEK-END EVANGELISTIC WORK

Evangelization through schools has been highly successful in this district. The town Karen school has been raised to a high school with a tenth standard added and has nearly 500 on the rolls, most of whom are boarders. The fine staff of 23 teachers are all Christians except one, who is leaving. Mr. Phelps says: "The teachers are very helpful in Sunday school and evangelistic work, as many of them give their time during their vacations to real evangelistic activity. Our Head-master spends every week-end in the villages preaching, taking along a number of students to help in the singing." Twenty-three students were baptized last year, and a number more were ready. The Karens are raising between two hundred fifty and three hundred thousand rupees for a new school and chapel building to replace the present inadequate one. The new building will be of brick, with 22 classrooms and a chapel seating 1,000.

In the early morning we may ferry across the Irrawaddy and in a four-and-a-half-hour train ride reach Tharrawaddy, where for the past few years the evangelistic work and the oversight of the churches have been in charge of Thra San Baw, former head-master of the

school, who has also been a member of the Legislative Council of Burma and has won the Kaisar-i-Hind medal for his public service to India. A few minutes in a motor car will carry us to Thonze, where Baptist work has been carried on since 1855. The people here are enthusiastic and have had a good year. Forty-three were baptized, most of them in a new field opened by Mrs. J. T. Latta and the Woman's Meeting. The Thonze preacher is supported entirely by his people, who are also raising funds for a new chapel. Two other churches in the district are also raising money for new meeting-houses. Mr. Latta reports that, besides supporting their pastor and two evangelists and a Bible-woman, the Thonze people are trying to raise Rs. 6,000 toward the new school building, with Rs. 4,450 already in hand. Village and vernacular schools are prospering.

A party of three can reserve a compartment, assuring a comfortable and cool journey from Thonze to Prome by night, arriving at 6.00 a. m. Daytime travel is hardly ever comfortable and cool. Prome is an old station, having been established in 1854. The town gains importance from the fact that river and rail traffic meet at this point. Mission work is carried on for Burmans, and it is reported that people are friendly and appreciative.

Over the almost impassable hills from Prome lies Sandoway, on the coast of the Bay of Bengal. The usual way to reach it is by boat from Rangoon. Rev. L. W. Spring sends out a good report. The number of baptisms for 1925 was more than doubled in 1926, and in spite of the poverty of the Christians the total yearly contribution was increased by over 300 rupees. The people are seeking to solve a hard economic problem by securing a grant to paddy land which will be held in the name of the Arrakan Baptist Chin Association and rented to the poorer Christians for cultivation. Of a four weeks' tour Mr. Spring writes: "Ten days were most profitably spent in a secluded part of the field among the wilder folk of the Chins, in as many days of Bible study. How very eager these children of the Kingdom were for the milk of the Word, and how we rejoiced that we could fill the need. Oh, that we had a resident preacher for this part of the field—but no funds." Three new schools were opened last year as a result of action by the Association which met in March. All are promising, and all have been maintained with hardly any aid from the missionary.

From Prome we journey up the Irrawaddy to Thayetmyo, our Flotilla steamer following a wandering course to avoid treacherous sand banks. The villages on the banks with their custard apple orchards present unforgettable pictures along the way. Thayetmyo station, established in 1887, is a center for work among the Chin people, and Rev. E. C. Condict tells of the new hope with which the Christians face the future as they realize how the work has grown beyond their dreams. One hundred and fifteen of them attended their first conference at Toungoo last year. Mr. Condict says: "At the

Toungoo Convention 12 years ago Doctor Harper asked me to go to two Chin villages near Pyinmana where he had stationed Chin preachers. Later I had the pleasure of baptizing the first four or five converts from each of these villages. But no one then hoped that in less than a dozen years there would be about 100 Christians in one village and 30 in the other. Yet there are." In November a Chin man of 65 years was baptized at Thayetmyo, having come from a village on the eastern side of the river which had had no Christians in it before. A week later Mr. Condict visited three villages on that side, baptizing 13 in the first, six in the second and nine in the third. In the third village the opening had been made by a sixth standard boy who had been teaching there for about a year.

The Mandalay mail boat takes us northward from Thayetmyo. On the way, across wide stretches of sand bank, we catch a glimpse of Myingyan, the first station to be turned over to the Burmese Christian Evangelical Society, to be run and financed by them. The men on the Myingyan Executive Committee have shown great ability and a devoted spirit. Rev. B. C. Case has this good report to make after attending a meeting of the Committee: "The work there has gone forward very encouragingly in the year that it has been carried on by the Burmese Christians. The High School has increased ten per cent. in numbers and is self-supporting. An Anglo-vernacular school has been reopened at the outstation of Nyaung-u. Several new preachers have been placed in the field. Saya Tha Din, Secretary of the Burma Evangelistic Society, now has his headquarters at Myingyan. With all the teachers, preachers, and their families there are about sixty Christians on the compound, making an encouraging nucleus. There were eight baptisms during the year. Many of the people who went from this village became prominent preachers and Christian laymen."

Then on to Sagaing, set among pagoda-studded hills. This district is considered the most conservative and bigoted of all the Buddhist sections of the country. Ava, where Judson suffered imprisonment, is in this field. People are reported to be more friendly now than they have been heretofore. A trip by ferry and by train which requires only a couple of hours brings us to Mandalay, a city of 183,000. Here again is a great stronghold of Buddhism, with thousands of priests in the district. Rev. L. C. Whitaker has a story of real encouragement to tell:

APANA

"About six months ago a Telugu Christian by the name of Apana came to Rangoon from South India. He was an ignorant water-carrier, but when he reached Rangoon he started going to night-school until he could read his Telugu Bible. Later he came to Amarapura, a small city about five miles from Mandalay. He

looked around for an Indian Baptist church but found neither church nor Christians. Instead of losing interest in his faith, he immediately started working with his fellow water-carriers to try to bring them to a belief in Christ. Two or three weeks ago Apana told a visiting Telugu Bible-seller that four other water-carriers wanted to follow Jesus in baptism, but that they wanted true baptism. Since that time we have had two meetings at our home, and this past week we had one at Amarapura, and another at Payagyi, where some other of this water-carrier's work has been done. Nine or ten Telugus are asking for baptism." The ten were baptized in November and December.

Kelly High School, in Mandalay, had an enrolment of 546 students in its opening weeks.

If we would visit the church in the frontier station of Haka, we must be prepared for a week's journey by train, boat, and pony-back. It is a journey well worth the time, however, which brings us into the hills where Rev. J. H. Cope has not only been giving missionary service but has also been given charge of all schools by the Government and has been preparing a literature for the people.

THIRTEEN VILLAGES WHERE NO ONE COULD READ

Rev. C. U. Strait, who went out to this district with Mrs. Strait in 1925, relates some of his experiences: "My first tour was given to visiting villages south of here. The last village we visited was about 40 miles from Haka. I was quite surprised when the chief of this district made the entire tour with us, and saw that the villagers came together when we wanted to talk to them. We have had a preacher working on this road for some time, which accounts partly for the villagers giving a ready hearing. In most villages they said, 'We expect our children to become Christians, but we cannot break away from our custom.' The second tour was not so encouraging. This time we visited thirteen villages. We have had no preacher working in this section, nor is there any school. There was not a single person of the thirteen villages who could read or write." In the last four months of the year 25 were baptized in the Haka Division of the Chin Hills.

It will require 26 hours on the train to go from Mandalay to Myitkyina, our most northern station and the Burma Railway's last stop. A thriving city of several thousand inhabitants has sprung up here in the last thirty years. Caravan routes lead into China, and many border tribes can be easily reached. A feature of the work here is the part played by Karen teachers, who come for the most part from the Bassein district to evangelize these people of the north.

Dropping down the upper defiles of the Irrawaddy from this far point takes us through magnificent scenery as we journey to Bhamo,

also a gateway to China, and next to Mandalay the most important city in upper Burma. The city is a military post and a terminus for caravans from China. It has been primarily a center for work among the Kachins, but other tribes also are being reached. Many discouraging things have featured the work in the Seventh Standard Anglo-vernacular School, which nevertheless has had an enrolment of 275 pupils, the largest number so far. The church of the Shan-Burmese Mission is self-supporting, but at present not in an encouraging condition because of a division. Miss Ida M. Woodbury tells us of more promising conditions in the Kachin work. There are 48 girls in the school. They meet every Sunday with the Kachin women of the town for a Woman's Meeting, which has had an average attendance of 60 or 70. Four committees, Program, Missionary, Social, and Music, do good work. The girls gave a Christmas pageant and did a fine service in preparing many of the thousand gifts which were given to boys and girls in 25 or more village schools.

A five days' journey would be necessary to reach Namkham, another Burman-Chinese frontier station, but we can hear of the progress being made there. Dr. Ola Hanson sends word of a remarkable change in the attitude of the Shans. "When invited to attend meetings to hear of Christ, they turned out in unusually large numbers, the majority in every instance being thinking men and women of the better type." Famine interfered with the continuance of successful meetings. Government officials have been pleased with work done by the schools. The educational work has been a splendid evangelistic agency, doing its work successfully and thoroughly. The Kachin Mission ministers to 835 Christian families, which means about 4,000 individuals, scattered in nearly 200 villages. Wherever any one can be found who can read, pray, or lead in singing, the people gather for a service, however few their number. A great event in 1926 was the completion on August 11th of Dr. Hanson's thirty-year task of translating the entire Bible into Kachin. The end of the year found the people eagerly looking forward to the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary in March.

Dr. G. S. Seagrave is in charge of the Namkham Hospital, which last year treated 3,909 out-patients and 545 in-patients of many races. Improvements have included an extension to the building which has furnished a large new room, new wooden beds, a number of new instruments, and a cement floor for the operating-room. Governor Sir Harcourt Butler, the Commissioner of the Northeast Frontier Division, and the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals visited the plant during the year and made gratifying comment on the quality of the work which is being done. The patients have been receptive and many have attended church services when able on Sundays. One was baptized directly through hospital evangelism.

The steamer which takes us from Bhamo through the lower defiles of the Irrawaddy gives us an opportunity to pass the world's greatest ruby mines on the way to Mandalay. From this latter point, a five-hour journey northeast by rail or motor brings us to the Maymyo and Hsipaw districts. Maymyo is the hot weather capital of Burma and our missionaries often spend their holidays there. Every year a Bible Assembly is held, a hall having been built especially for this purpose. Saya Ah Pon, a Chino-Burman, was chairman of last year's Assembly and not only carried out well his administrative work but also had much to do with the fine spirit of devotion which prevailed in the meetings. Rev. P. R. Hackett says: "It was a good Assembly of good teaching and with a fine class of delegates, most of them trained in the Anglo-vernacular schools. The Assembly follows somewhat the type of similar meetings at home. Next year we are to start a three-years' program leading up to a diploma for good work."

Rev. Ernest Grigg of Maymyo describes work of his: "Recently I baptized six Telugus, a Hindustani, and an ex-Buddhist Burman priest. On Saturday evenings from 9.00 to 10.15 we have an Indian orchestra, including drum, harmonium, and cymbals. A chapter is read, a prayer offered, and a crisp address given. Now from forty to sixty Indian postal messengers, gardeners, cooks, houseboys, and coolies attend, half of whom are non-Christians. About three weeks ago I organized a 'Daniel's Temperance Band' and pinned 45 badge-buttons on the left breasts of as many proud men."

In a little Lissu village among the lofty Shan Hills, twenty-two miles by foot-path from Hsipaw, Mr. Grigg spent four happy days in July, examining and baptizing 61 persons who have turned to the joy of Christ from the hopeless fear of evil spirits, and helping to organize "The Lissu Emmanuel Baptist Church." The first candidate to confess Christ was a man said to be 105 years old. The youngest was a child of 12. The new church building has a floor of pounded mud. It has a door but no window. Its pews are heavy planks and its pulpit a huge slab of wood on four legs.

Setting out south from Mandalay we can reach in four hours by rail the important junction Thazi, where the Baptist school last year had a record enrolment of 144. At this station we will be met by an automobile which will take us the fourteen miles to Meiktila, with its mission compound beautifully located on tableland 900 feet above sea-level. All races are found in the schools of Meiktila, but the chief work is for Burmans. Two hundred and twenty-five are enrolled in the school. An encouraging incident which occurred in the fall is told by Rev. H. E. Dudley: "During the past two months we have had the pleasure of having with us Dr. Ah Pon and Saya Ba Te of Taunggyi, the one as medical examiner of the school and the other as evangelist. Saya Ba Te was aided by U Tha Zan of Tharrawaddy. In one of the meetings practically all of the pupils

rose to give expression to their belief in and love for Jesus Christ. It is thus that Christ draws all men unto Him and the children especially."

On the day following our visit to this station we may return to Thazi and by train ascend from the plains into the pine-clad hills on the way to Heho, passing Kalaw, the summer resort, on the way. From Heho we may go by motor along winding mountain roads to Taunggyi, the latest Shan station to be occupied. The climate in this high altitude is cool and dry, making the station a good location for the school for missionaries' children, of which Miss Louise Darrow now has charge. A home for tuberculosis patients is found here, rendering fine service. Medical work has been of great importance in developing this field. Dr. A. H. Henderson tells us: "There seems great hope for the work in a section which has really been opened by our medical work here. In the Inlay Lake, where the people build their villages right in the water, sometimes having their pigsties underneath the house, as it stands on piles, where work has been carried on for five or six years without any converts, a very influential Buddhist priest is quietly making plans to leave the priesthood, and in time to attend the Seminary, so that he may preach Christ. But the battle is no easy one. We constantly find entrenchments hard to be won."

In the palace of a prince of this district Dr. Ah Pon was asked to teach Christian hymns, and the prince himself selected "Jesus Loves Me, This I Know," as one which he could understand. A local Home Committee of Taunggyi has direction of all the missionary work of the district. More than half of the local evangelistic work is done with money raised on the field. The Sunday school in addition to its contribution of Rs. 100 (about \$35) has voted Rs. 15 a month for the traveling expense of Doctor Henderson's car. Some workers are giving their time freely, without any salary.

From Taunggyi our frontier missionaries go on a difficult journey to the far eastern stations of Burma, in some cases taking a month of arduous traveling to reach points across the Chinese border. Kengtung is 270 miles northeast of Taunggyi. It is an important trade center on one of the main caravan routes to China and is the government seat of the Sawbwa or ruling prince of Kentung State.

THE TIGERS HAVE NOT YET RETREATED

The Lahu Mission of Kengtung has been removed to Loimwe, and Rev. J. H. Telford regards the Central Lahu School as at last on the safe road to self-support. All the tigers have not yet retreated, but what was not long ago jungle and wilderness is now cultivated fields of Indian corn and potatoes. The new site is more healthful for the Lahu children, used to life in the hills.

With the removal of the Lahu work, Dr. and Mrs. M. D. Miles, who went out in 1925, have assumed charge of the Shan Mission which remains in Kentung, including hospital, school and church. Mrs. Miles describes the routine work of the hospital: "Twice a day, six days a week, and once on Sundays, the patients come into the dispensary—Chinese, Indians, Was, Lahus, and Kachins, as well as Shans, with malaria, leprosy, intestinal parasites, and queer tropical skin diseases, as well as things commonly seen in American dispensaries, such as boils and swollen glands and running ears and coughs—but no motor accidents! There are usually but four or five in-patients at a time, the more serious cases of malaria furnishing the bulk of these."

The Shan school is young, but is described as being on a sound basis, coming up to the official requirements which make it possible to receive a government grant. With this and tuition fees, it is nearly self-supporting. The Sawbwa sends his daughters to it in preference to the school which he himself started. It is planned to establish jungle schools which will be feeders to the Kengtung school. At least one village where 100 children live is begging for a Christian teacher, but as yet there is a dearth of educated Shan leaders who can respond to such a call. Of a phase of the devotional life of the people Mrs. Miles writes: "We hear ourselves constantly mentioned in their prayers—the three 'mammās' (every woman missionary, whatever her marital state is, in Burma, given this title) and the Srah Long (great teacher) who have come so far to help them—come from the wonderful country of America, a sort of earthly paradise where every one is wealthy, and every one is happy, and every one is good. Would you feel flattered in our places, or would you feel deeply humiliated, as we do?" The church has many problems, but none are due to lack of simple reverence.

Far to the north of Kengtung is the famous Mong Lem district, its central station, Bana, twenty-five miles across the Chinese border. Here people of the Lahu and Wa tribes have shown such eagerness to become followers of Christ that in five years 13,650 have been baptized. During the past year efforts were made rather to strengthen old work than to try to gather great numbers of new converts, yet 1,935 were added to the church by baptism. In the first days of the new year an association was held, attended by 2,446 people, at which Dr. R. S. Buker and Harold M. Young, who went out to serve in this field last year, and Law Eu, for twenty years a worker, were ordained. New villages have built chapels and old Christian villages have built better chapels and teachers' houses.

FINES IMPOSED ON CHRISTIANS

Missionary W. M. Young writes that in spite of fines and threats the Christians have made progress in self-support. Besides Rs. 2,187

in direct gifts (over \$700) and more than \$400 for the cost of the Association, not including the value of the time given, at least Rs. 2,500 went for the erection of new buildings, without Mission help. Aid is given to Christian workers as well. At the Association a special meeting was attended by 800 men, who voted unanimously to tithe. The Central School had last year an enrolment of 500, with gratifying results at examination time. A number of new schools were opened. The total number under instruction in Baptist schools was over 900. Mr. Young writes: "All of our pupils are Christians or from Christian homes. We baptized about fifty from the schools in the southern part of the field." Medical work is gaining in importance. The church of the district has about 17,705 members in 190 Christian villages, with some scattered in non-Christian villages.

Two hundred miles southwest of Kengtung is Mongnai, where work for Shans was established in 1892. Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Gibbens have charge of the field, with medical work helping to meet a tremendous need, as there is no other hospital or dispensary for fifty miles to the north or nearer than several weeks' journey to the south. A Government-trained Indian assistant doctor, a Christian, is now being employed. He is constantly in the Mongnai hospital and dispensary, while Doctor Gibbens acts as consultant and has general supervision of the work. A compounder or drug clerk is also employed. There are as yet no nurses or orderlies, though a Mongnai schoolgirl is being trained at Moulmein. Of his important work refracting and fitting eye-glasses Doctor Gibbens says: "I am the only man doing this work between Taunggyi, 57 miles on one side, Chien Mai, some hundreds of miles on the Siamese side, and Mandalay, about 200 miles in another direction." The Mongnai schools minister to 100 pupils. An advance in the work of the Loilem Vernacular School last year was the introduction of the teaching of English. Plans are being made to extend the present building, which is inadequate. Seven pupils joined the school at Bang Long as a result of the Christmas festival.

In the past year, because of enlarging work, Mongnai church was divided into three separate churches, with duly elected pastors and officers. The Christians have voted that their relationship to the missionary remain as it has been. An important action during the year was the taking over of a large section of the Mongnai field by the Karen Home Mission Society of Bassein district. Rev. Po Tun, Karen evangelist, became interested in a neglected corner of the field and aroused his own people, with the result that he is now responsible for a section where 200,000 people live. Seven evangelists do touring work in the Mongnai field, and three Bible-women assist Mrs. Gibbens in visiting and personal work.

Loikaw is the fourth of the frontier stations reached from Taunggyi. Work is carried on chiefly for Karens. It is a rugged section of the country, where there is great poverty among the people, who

are hard to win. The Loikaw group of Christians met with those of Mongnai at an association meeting during the year. Good evangelistic services were held and good fellowship prevailed. Forty-eight were baptized on the Loikaw field in 1926.

The train which runs from Heho to Rangoon gives us an opportunity to stop off at Pyinmana at 10.00 p. m. Here we are in one of the finest farming sections of Burma and at a point which, because of its location and the fertility of its soil, was chosen as the site for our Agricultural School, opened in 1923. Rev. B. C. Case has been sending out his more advanced students in their vacations to preach the agricultural gospel to a people sorely in need of a training which will help them to better economic conditions. With lecture charts and samples of improved plows the boys went out to speak to enthusiastic audiences. Mr. Case tells of the reception given the boys: "Two of them went to the Bassein Sgaw Karen Association on their trip. There were four thousand people in attendance. The boys said they had never seen so many people before. After they had given their talks the people of the Association said to them: 'We are told to give more money for our work, but you are the only ones to tell us how we can get more money to give.' Old men wanted to leave their families and come and study agriculture. A cordial welcome and a good dinner awaited the boys wherever they went." Many a jungle boy has come to this school when it meant a great adventure of faith, having heard of its work in his far-away home.

Here, as at Bassein, we hear of the visit of a Student Gospel Team from Rangoon, with the result that 19 professed their faith in Christ as their personal Saviour. Rev. V. W. Dyer says of these decisions: "This work is no mere emotional flash in the pan. You must bear in mind that these boys know five times as much Bible as the average American boy does because they are taught Bible at school five times a week. They have most of the Scriptural knowledge necessary for genuine evangelical conversion."

Three hours southward on the train and we arrive at Toungoo, where the Mission began its work in 1853. Bwe Karens, Paku Karens, and Burmans are reached. Rev. E. N. Harris of the Paku Karen Mission has been pushing the principles of self-support, self-regulation, and self-propagation. In ten years, while the number of church-members has grown from 3,500 to slightly over 4,000, contributions for the support of pastors have grown from 1,600 baskets of paddy and Rs. 2,400 in cash (about \$800) to some 2,200 baskets of paddy and Rs. 2,700 in cash. Contributions to missions have grown from Rs. 750 to about Rs. 1,475.

The Toungoo Paku Karens have in eight years, without help from the Societies, put up a good eating-house, improved the old cook-house, erected a drill shed or gymnasium for girls, put up a good girls' dormitory, and built two new boys' dormitories. They

are now planning to raise the old chapel and put a new story under it, and to build a teacher's house, a boys' hospital, and a bell-tower, in addition to other improvements. To meet the cost the largest amount ever asked of the people, Rs. 20,000, has been put before them for a goal and it is expected that this amount will be raised within a year.

A REAL EVANGELISTIC AGENCY

Mr. Harris says: "I think I may as well add that we consider the town school a real evangelistic agency. Whatever may be thought of schools for other races, there can be no doubt that schools for Karens are demanded as a part of our spiritual mission to these people. . . In our station schools there are scores of baptisms every year, 72 for the year under review."

The "Express" will take us in four hours and forty minutes the seventy-three miles which separate Toungoo from Nyaunglebin, at which point we may hear of the work at Shwegyin, on the banks of the Sittang River. This district yields to none in the matter of self-support. Last year three more schools were opened by the Associational Home Mission Society in the region to the east and south. The field has 59 churches, all of which have been visited by Thra Saw Tha, Miss Stella T. Ragon's assistant. Mr. Heptonstall came with a worker to hold a pastors' study class, the attendance at which was the best ever reported at Shwegyin. School enrolment increased from 176 to 236 pupils, with a group from every place visited by the students in Christmas-evangelistic trips. Rs. 12,000 is being raised for a new cook-house, dining-room, and boy's dormitory, with plans also to enlarge the girls' dormitory.

Nyaunglebin brings us also within easy reaching distance of Pegu. The intervening miles are quickly covered in a Ford, the gift of a friend of missions. One new church was organized during the year and two pastors were ordained on this field. There are now seven churches, and steps are being taken to organize into a separate association. The town church is nearly self-supporting, and a fine group of workers are on the field. Rev. M. C. Parish tells of a church which recently was nearly dead and which has taken on new life and is pushing work in a neighboring village. He has this story of an earnest convert: "Of the thirty-six baptisms, one was that of a lady of 63 years who walked about 14 miles through the rains and mud and water of the paddy-fields in September, then rode fifty miles, from Nyaunglebin to Pegu, to be baptized. Four of her family have been baptized since. In that church, originally a Chin church, we now have five Burmese families, all connected with this lady, who has 15 grandchildren, all of whom come into the church as soon as they are old enough." A new girls' school has been built at Pegu at a cost of Rs. 45,000, and was dedicated in September. A girl's dormitory is now under way. One jungle church raised Rs. 1,500 and

rebuilt an old schoolhouse into a new one, under the leadership of Ma Kyaw, a Karen girl of energy and faith.

Fifty miles more of travel and we are back in Rangoon. It is but a thirteen-mile motor trip to Insein, where are located the Karen and Burman Theological Seminaries. On the way out, near the fourth milestone, we pass the sixty-acre tract which will be the new site of Judson College, on Lake Kokine. Acting President D. C. Gilmore, of the Karen Seminary, had to divide his time during the year, going twice a week to Rangoon to lecture at Judson College. Eighty-seven were on the Seminary rolls. Teachers and students have taken a deep interest in evangelistic work. Hardly a week-end passed without one or more parties going out, and this form of activity had special attention in the dry season. At Christmas, nine were baptized as a result of the work of one team. Foundations are laid and walls have been erected for the building which will be a memorial to the late Dr. D. A. W. Smith. The Burman Seminary had an increase in attendance from 33 pupils to 55, many of the students being Burmans. At least six races are generally represented on the rolls of this school.

An overnight journey from Rangoon will bring us to historic Moulmein, our last stop, from which we can hear of the mission at Tavoy, the most southern station, where evangelistic work is self-supporting though the people are very poor on that narrow coastal plain. Work was established in Moulmein by Adoniram Judson in 1827. It is the second seaport of Burma. Work is maintained for Burmans, Karens, English, Talains, Telugus, Tamils, and Chinese. Rev. P. R. Hackett tells this story of a little group of Christians in a strongly Buddhist town near a famed pagoda: "The town is rankly Buddhist, yet here I met a little group of ten Christians, holding on to their faith in the face of some open persecution from neighbors, and each Sunday witnessing a confession in the heart of the town by the holding of their service and the singing of their hymns. They are a mixed lot: Burmans, Talains, a Karen, a Chinese, and an Indian. But none of them hide the fact that they are Christians, in this large town of perhaps six thousand Buddhists. I thought then that it would be a severe test to some of our American Christians to be set down in such surroundings. We talked with one Chinese man, who has since asked for baptism."

About 540 pupils entered the Moulmein school in May, and one hundred others had to be refused for lack of accommodation. Clean play on the football field is one way in which religious ideals are being taught. The high school had 16 delegates at the Maymyo Bible Assembly, and the group voluntarily undertook the work of serving at tables when the expected service failed. On returning home, a Maymyo Circle was formed which has become the backbone of Christian influence in the school. Mr. Hackett had his Boy Scouts at Maymyo for a ten-day outing, and they not only had the benefit

of camping life but gained a new idea of the beauty and extent of their native land. A girl's school at Thaton is also under Mr. Hackett's care.

The Moulmein Leper Asylum has grown in five years from 48 to 100 inmates. Preaching services are held in Burmese, Tamil, Telugu, and English. Rev. W. G. Evans reports that in November 12 men and five women were baptized, eight Telugus, four Tamils, two Burmese, one Oriya, one Talain, and one Zerbadi.

AFTER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

The Burma Baptist Convention was held last year in Toungoo, with about 3,000 in attendance in spite of breaches in the railway line which kept many away. An Evangelistic Institute one day was a new feature and a successful one. A fine bit of entertaining was the singing of the Old Women's Choir of Moulmein. In 1927 the Convention is to meet in Moulmein, in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Judson's work in that city. As the Christians have long felt that the Convention has become too large to be entertained in any one community, or to function intelligently, this will be the last great meeting under the old plan. Mrs. C. E. Chaney writes: "It seems most fitting that the last one should be where Judson started what proved to be his most successful church, and that the end of the hundred years should see the results of that work of such proportions that no community in Burma can manage to hold it. It will probably break up into annual Christian conferences by races. I, for one, feel very sorry to see this institution pass—it seemed so typical of Heaven when we got all those Christian people together in one body, worshiping, and singing hymns in a dozen languages at once."

THE ASSAM MISSION

Compiled by Miss E. Elizabeth Vickland

LAST Easter morning I stood on the verandah of the Longwell bungalow in Impur. It was a clear white and gold morning, and the outlook was wide and pleasing. In one direction were more hilltops, tier on tier, and in the other lay the emerald plain, intersected by the blue Brahmaputra as it winds its tortuous way. It occurred to me that I was having a bird's-eye view of our "promised land," and it is good to look upon and to dwell in.

I was in Impur for the Jubilee of work among the Ao Naga tribe. The last day of the celebration fell on Easter Sunday. It will always stand out on my life's calendar as a red-letter day. I sat with the people in service that day—nearly three thousand of them—gentlefolk redeemed and transformed from savagery. They had been wild and lawless head-hunters until the love of Christ had subdued and tamed them. I played the organ while they filed past a table in front to deposit their Jubilee Thanksgiving offering, and when they had finished their long processional a great mound of silver had been left for the Lord's work. I watched Sabungwadi, their leading evangelist, administer baptism to fellow tribesmen and to seekers from the nearer border of a land still savage. I sat down to feast with them, on the football field, the biggest banquet and the most significant that I have ever attended. Then I met with the more than five hundred schoolgirl delegates and we started the work of the World Wide Guild in those hills, thus linking the girl constituency with the girls of the world. The air was resonant at all hours with the hymns of the gospel, sung in perfect four-part harmony. Here was ample proof, had I needed it, of the power of the gospel. They had had no civilization, no sacred books, no social *mores* to which the change might be attributed. Nothing but the gospel could have effected the transformation.

And now comes news of another Jubilee from the opposite frontier of the province, for the Garo work has also completed its fiftieth year. This work is one of thrilling romance, too, one of the wonders of missions. Read *The Garo Jungle Book*, by William Carey.

We have had this year vivid pageants presenting the resurrection power at work all over our province. Having taken an inventory of our human resources and netting our profits, we have to acknowledge that after all it is not by might or by power, but by the spirit of the Lord that these things have come to pass. He has been making good our shortcomings and has compensated us for our handicaps, and thus we come to the end of another year with progress and victory to report.

EVANGELISM

The work of evangelism has been carried on by both missionaries and their native colleagues. More and more, however, the missionary finds it efficient to spend much time inspiring the leaders and helping the Christian communities. This always results in evangelism spontaneously undertaken, born of inspiration within rather than imposed from without. On every field, as much as has been physically possible—we have worked with the handicap of insufficient numbers on the missionary staff—the churches have been visited. On some fields the missionary has been able to visit each church from two to four times. Every visit means encouragement, help in the solution of problems, and advice as to plans for future undertakings.

Special Forms of Inspirational Work

The Associations

On all fields the Association has developed into a unifying institution and a satisfactory medium for carrying on the work undertaken by the native brethren. This year's reports show that the Associations have been well attended, and that the work carried on by them has advanced in many respects.

In Darrang field the emphasis was put on the discussion of ways and means for lining up the crowds of young people in that section. Three new workers were appointed to represent the Association, and to be supported by them.

North Lakhimpur carries on as before, under the able leadership of "Uncle John" Firth. This Association now entirely supports five evangelists.

At the Association among the Mikir tribe, the need for more education on the part of the Christian communities was stressed, and plans were laid for entering into a new, unevangelized section of the hills. This tribe has only been touched along the edges, and the burden of its unreached thousands weighs heavily upon us.

The Nowgong Association, though reporting nothing spectacular, announces that the people are holding their own and solving some of their problems without the aid of the missionary. This is one of the oldest communities in Assam, and it has needed the experience of standing on its own feet. It is something to glory in, methinks, that with the minimum help from the Mission the work has gone on. It will be a great help to Rev. F. L. Gilson, when he has finished his language study, to find that in the interim his parishioners have developed a little initiative. The Association increased its number of evangelists from one to six this year, and entirely supports them all. Fifty rupees per month is given for evangelism. The Association is working well and harmoniously at present.

At the Mongoldai Association they gloried in the satisfactory settling of differences of long standing, differences which had divided the Christians into two factions. These were settled entirely by the people themselves. The work was resumed with the impetus of a new cooperative spirit. There will be results to show from this achievement.

Kamrup and Goalpara fields were found to be holding their own by themselves, for the two missionaries regularly in charge are home on much-needed furloughs, and Rev. O. L. Swanson, who has been given oversight of the work, has a tremendous field of his own in Upper Assam, and is stationed two hundred miles from these other fields. The work has been carried on by correspondence, and periodic meetings with the leaders at Gauhati.

In the Sibsagor Association was revealed a growing sense of responsibility on the part of the people and an anxiety to do things decently and in order, as witness the appointing of marriage registrars to overcome irregularities in family relationships. This field is fast becoming independent.

Manipur and Sadiya have reported no Associations, but in both fields the matter of developing pioneer work has been well cared for, the people doing their share.

The Garos held their Association on the edge of the hills, a place difficult to reach for most of them. But fifteen hundred of these sturdy hill-folk were in attendance and a strong, spiritual meeting is reported. The Garos are dead in earnest, and the tribe is rapidly becoming evangelized.

The Naga Associations, of the Impur and Kohima fields, with their thousands in attendance, with their special meetings for the leaders, and with their ever-widening plans for service in parts farther away and among alien tribes on their borders, were held as usual.

Bible Classes, Conferences and Schools

In these classes and conferences the missionaries seek to strengthen the spiritual life of the leaders, to teach them the Bible and to equip them in practical ways for their work. After the meetings are over, the leaders have themes and texts for a year's preaching and inspiration to keep them going till the next conference.

The oldest and largest of these conferences meets every fall for a month in Golaghat, under the leadership of Mr. Swanson. One is interested to note that Indian Christians are nowadays finding a place on the faculty. At Gauhati Mr. Swanson held another conference, which was reported as very successful, as regards both the increased attendance and the spiritual power of the meetings.

Rev. A. C. Bowers held a conference in Sibsagor, and smaller Bible classes with eleven of the larger churches on the Sibsagor field. Thus 780 of the leading Christians had an intensive course in Bible study and help in the practical problems of evangelism and church work.

Rev. John Firth called his workers in to North Lakhimpur town in September. He writes enthusiastically about it: "The attendance was nearly a hundred, with sixty qualified for taking full work. The teaching of this class was a delight, as the men were hungry for Bible teaching."

In the Ao Naga Hills, the workers go to Impur quarterly for a short conference. The Sunday school lessons are taken up, and 54 churches of the Christian constituency thus have expert teaching. Leaflets prepared by one of the Christian pundits at Impur are distributed at this time.

Among the Garo Christians the Bible class lasted ten weeks. Forty Christian leaders were given a strong course, including Bible, Homiletics, Church History, Church Organization, Hygiene, and Music. Possibilities of these efforts are so stupendous that Rev. R. H. Ewing expresses great joy that Rev. F. W. Harding is so soon returning to give his very effective boosting to this work.

Practically all the leaders on all the fields have thus been reached with deeper teaching. The result is a leadership better prepared in practical matters, better understanding their Bibles and their faith. These meetings are binding together our constituency, in a fellowship of the many races that form our Christian community. This is no small achievement in a land where caste rules and caste feelings have hindered progress for centuries. The Christians will lead India's people out from under the bondage of caste.

For more intensive training the Bible School at Jorhat has been open all the year, even though the missionary in charge has been on furlough. Twelve of our most promising young men are there receiving their theological seminary training. There was no graduating class this year as the seniors decided to take a year of practical training in village work during the interim of Mr. Boggs' absence. The enrolment next year promises to be larger than ever, if the applications are any criterion. When these men shall have completed their course, we may hope to place on them many burdens which the missionaries are now carrying. This will meet one of our big needs, for the missionary staff is fearfully undermanned. This year the staff of the Bible school consisted of Rev. V. H. Sword and Indian teachers.

Progress of the Churches

As has been noted above, some of the churches have been proving their ability to stand alone. There have been slips, and mistakes, but on the whole the experience has been wholesome and strengthening.

On the Nowgong field at the present time there are fourteen organized churches, and thirteen of them have church buildings of their own. Three new buildings were erected this past year. The total church-membership is 744, not including many Baptist Telugu Christians from South India working on the tea-gardens. This year there were 27 baptisms. All the churches are self-supporting. There has been a remarkable

opening among the masses of Bengali immigrants. "Because this challenging opportunity could not be seized, it may have departed."

In Darrang they have been disciplining their numbers, and though temporarily it is difficult to carry on without some of the people who have been dismissed, the resulting deepening of the spiritual life will enable the people to meet the emergency. They have taken on the support of three evangelists this year.

In North Lakhimpur there is a notable increase in ability on the part of the people, and the money to carry on the work they have undertaken as an Association is raised with great enthusiasm. They support five evangelists.

On Rev. O. L. Swanson's fields, native ability has been weighed and not found wanting. The people have evinced a still greater interest in reaching the masses and have disposed of great quantities of Bibles and of Christian literature. For the Golaghat fields let me quote Mr. Swanson: "During the year we have had evidence that the churches are growing in grace and in all matters concerning the extension of the work of the kingdom. There is no sign of a mass movement among the Hindus and Moslems. The two hundred and more converts who have joined the old churches or formed new ones have each and all been won through hard, continued, personal effort by the pastors and the evangelists sent out by the churches. Ten new buildings have been erected for the churches, and this without any financial aid from the Mission. The cost of these buildings, if paid in hard cash, would have been more than Rs. 1,500. I consider this a mark of real growth on the part of the indigenous church. Attendance at the Association was nearly 900. During the year the Association supported eleven evangelists, whose commission was to enter areas where the gospel had not yet been preached. As a result many souls have been saved." On this field much use is made of lantern lectures, which purdah women may also attend if the sheet is so arranged that they can sit behind it and see the pictures from the reverse side.

Rev. A. C. Bowers reported of the Sibsagor field: "The consistent, steady development of the Christian community is most encouraging. The advance of the work in this field continues to be conducted by the Association through its committees. All money for evangelism and education, whether from the Mission or the Association, is administered by the Standing Committee. The committees are responsible for the arrangements of all meetings, financial, and other. The tendency on this field seems to be an approaching of our ideal of a self-dependent community . . . At the last year's Association there were 60 communities reported; now there are 64. There were 27 organized churches then; now there are 30. Last year Rs. 1,100 were raised for evangelism only. This does not include current expenses of local communities, new buildings, etc. The fiscal year is not yet ended, but more money has probably been raised than last year at this time. During the four years we have been on this field, over 1,000 people have been baptized and this by the native brethren

alone. I have baptized no one. Three communities have been opened this year, with a church building in each, paid for by the Association."

From Manipur State, territory independent of British rule, the report is of a period of sifting, so often following a wide-spread ingathering. Dr. G. G. Crozier writes of his area: "The year seems to have been a period of adjustment, readjustment, and sitting tight to recover from the spasm of 1923, during which time the devil seems to have worked many imitations of the dealings of the Holy Spirit. Statistics are not yet available, but there have probably not been more than two or three baptisms during the year, though several have become Christians in Kangpokpi, and many in the villages are awaiting baptism." Even in this aspect of the work progress is denoted, if the hindrances can be cleared away and the new converts put on their feet.

Rev. William Pettigrew writes of the work in his area of Manipur State. He reports 24 churches and 13 branches, practically self-supporting, as their buildings, pastors' salaries, day- and night-schools are financed by the churches. The church-membership is 2,467; the number in the Christian community nearly touches the 3,500 mark. There are large numbers awaiting baptism. Up to October first, 254 baptisms had been reported. Opposition created by the revival of 1923-1924 is dying down. As fine a group of Christians is developing here as in any part of the world, and that under the nose of the Durbar who made the entrance of missionaries conditional on "no Manipuri's conversion." The Christian community does not yet boast many Manipuris, but there are signs of a great ingathering when the Lord opens the way for work among them.

From the Garo fields one hears of development intensive and extensive. Rev. R. H. Ewing writes: "We are turning more and more work over to the native Christians. . . because two families cannot carry it all. At the Dambruk Apal Convention the 'Garo Hills Evangelistic Committee' was formed, and to it was given the leadership in all evangelistic efforts, the hiring and firing of workers, and payment of same, the collection of money for new work and old, etc. This year the Garos contributed Rs. 600 to this committee. At present I am Chairman and Treasurer. Another year Garos may hold those offices."

He writes further: "Before the Conference of the Mission is over the Garo Christian Jubilee will be history. Since last April some of us have been working on committees and perfecting plans for the Jubilee, to be held November 26-28. Just fifty years ago Doctor Phillips arrived in Tura. Big changes have taken place since he came. Then a Garo was known and feared as a head-hunter; now he is called a friend. Then, all the Garos were savage animists; now, over ten thousand of them are Christians. We are expecting a large attendance, for it will be the biggest affair ever held in the Garo Hills."

The Mikir Christians are the most backward of all the groups. Their villages are far apart and difficult of access. Lack of proper supervision and extreme illiteracy are the main causes for their backwardness. The

individuals who have had training show marked ability. Increasing numbers of the young people of the tribe are coming to the plains for education. Mikir Christians, attending the All Assam Baptist Convention, go back to their hills with larger vision. There has been an increase in their church-membership during the year. Since the Association in March there have been 48 baptisms. That the number is not larger is due to a division among them, and the losing of the leadership of their best man. The total membership is now 501, scattered through fifteen groups. The largest of these groups has a membership of 69. There are 12 Sunday schools, with a teaching force in them of 23.

Among the Mikirs living in the Sibsagor district (on the plains), there are eight evangelists at work, with twelve schools and thirteen teachers. On this field there were 118 baptisms reported.

Rev. R. B. Longwell writes of the work in the Ao Naga country, and also of the work among the Lhota and Sema tribes. Among these people the work has been very largely carried on by the Nagas themselves, because Mr. Longwell has been cumbered with the work of Mission Secretary, Dr. J. R. Bailey is on furlough, and no one has yet been sent to fill the place left vacant by the death of Mr. Dowd. "In the Ao tribe there are 58 villages. Among these there are 52 villages which have Christian churches. We could have churches in all but one or two of the remaining ones, if there were funds. . . Our policy has been to establish the churches with mission help at first and then gradually withdraw such help." Lately requests have come that Mr. Longwell cut such funds from certain churches that there may be money in hand to start work in other places. By far the majority of the Ao churches are self-supporting.

Of the Jubilee I have written above. At that time there were definite steps taken to begin the evangelization of the remainder of their own tribe and for work among the tribes bordering. Many of us feel that the Ao Nagas might well be given as their field the entire territory of the Sema tribe. They seem self-reliant and earnest.

Work among the Lhotas is backward, for lack of supervision and literature. Their first real association was held this fall. The work among the Semas is bright in prospect and lively in present interest. Many Sema young people are in the schools established for other tribes.

The workers among the Aos rejoice at the strength added on all sides by the returning of young people who have had training elsewhere. There seems to be promise that the Ao Naga people will soon be able to carry on alone. There have been 801 baptisms among these tribes during the past year.

From Kohima, among kindred tribes, comes the following report, sent in by Rev. J. E. Tanquist: "I have the joy of again reporting the highest number of baptisms for any one year in the Kohima field. The high mark this year is due to the movement of the Semas toward Christianity. Among the Angamis, Rengmas, Kachas, and Lulis the ingathering has been fairly good, but not unusual. The entire number of baptisms this

year is 519. . . The General Conference of the Kohima field is supporting the Angami evangelist. Several of the churches are supporting their own pastors in part. The evangelists have worked loyally. Among the Kukis an association has been organized."

Sunday school work is being taken more seriously by our Assam churches. This is under the supervision of the Christians themselves. This fall Sunday school scholars all over the province took the examinations prepared by the India Sunday School Union. The lessons are graded. The results have not yet been announced, but it is encouraging to note the interest displayed in this phase of the work.

On all sides we see our native brethren taking the torch from our hands and passing it on.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT

The present generation of our Christian communities is going to school in increasing numbers. The need is still appalling. This past year not a school has been closed anywhere, and we believe that the Christians themselves are waking up to their responsibility in seeing even this work through. There has been an increase in the number of trained workers and teachers in this field.

The largest of our schools is the Mission High School at Jorhat. During the furloughs of Rev. S. A. D. Boggs and Mr. Walfred Danielson, Rev. V. H. Sword has had charge of this school. He writes that 75 boys were refused admission because they could not accommodate them. During the past year the entrance requirements have been raised and a pride in scholarship fostered through the creation of an Honor Roll. There have been 125 boys living in the hostels, representatives of 17 different races. The average attendance has been 175. They have carried on despite a serious financial handicap, and in buildings that may at any moment tumble down over their heads. But there has been encouragement in the fact that the teachers have taken a genuine interest in the individual pupils, and in the spirit of cooperation between teachers and students. The boys have been trained in Christian service, having been organized into preaching bands attended by an orchestra. They have preached in the town and in the nearby villages. Evangelistic meetings have been held in the school, and the results have been many new stands for Christ on the part of the students. The industrial school is still closed, but we hope it may be reopened, for industrial training is badly needed by our Christian community if it is to be self-respecting and influential. The people are such poor folks now. Mr. Sword speaks of the far-off corners and frontiers from which many of these boys come. The school has a mission to fulfil toward the whole work, for these same far-away places are depending upon the boys now in school to help in the days to come.

The Kohima station school has an enrolment of 110. Eighty are boys and the rest are girls. The hostel for girls is a decided success. The

requirement of a certain amount of manual work daily is gradually losing its odium and presents no real hindrance to pupils joining the school. The parents are better understanding the value of the rule. The High School now has its second class, with eleven boys and three girls. The village schools have been maintained as before.

Among the Garo Hills are hundreds of village schools, carried on almost entirely without mission help. There are now more trained teachers. The station school for boys in Tura was taken over by Government some time ago, but the Mission conducts the hostel. There were 100 boys in the hostel this last year. They have a very flourishing Boy Scout troop among them.

There is a wide-spread and growing demand for new schools which the combined efforts of both Mission and Government cannot meet. As usual, many urgent requests—forty or fifty—for new schools in non-Christian villages have had to be refused. The policy has been to turn over the big schools to Government as soon as possible. There are 74 Mission schools with a total enrolment of 1,903 pupils; 101 Government schools, enrolment, 3,442; and 60 private schools with an enrolment of perhaps 1,000, making the total enrolment in the schools from six to seven thousand.

In Mr. Swanson's fields the village schools have been maintained as before. I have no statistics for them. The station school in Golaghat reports prosperity. This school caters especially to boys and men who cannot qualify for entrance in Government schools, either because they are too old or because their previous training or lack of it makes them ineligible. Many hill men and boys are enrolled. The membership of the school is most cosmopolitan. Like all of Mr. Swanson's work, this school meets the present emergency with amazing success.

Nowgong is backward in education. The cream of the Assamese race live in this district, but they have never fully awakened. They are too prosperous to care for the arts. The problem which is acute among the churches is that of training and conserving those who have taken the name of Christian. There are five churches where the children have no school facilities, and others where the school is too far away to effect regular attendance. The Mission supports two schools, one at Singimari and the other in Nowgong town, with eighteen boys enrolled. Some of the fourth standard boys will enter the Government High School in the spring.

Of the Manipur educational situation Mr. Pettigrew writes: "There is no slackening on the part of the Christians. Kiddies of seven and ten years ago are now ready for the higher classes and so enthusiastic that we shall soon be swamped with a crowd of higher standard boys. Our problem is how far we can take them and where we shall find teachers. In the spring 68 boys will come to Kangpokpi to take the entrance examinations. When promotions are made the sixth standard will have 35 boys, the fifth, 40 boys, the fourth, 40 boys. Lack of funds for educational work in this Mission is at the present time nothing less than a catastrophe.

In Ukhrul the Middle English School prospers with an enrolment of 67 boys and 17 girls. There are fourteen day-schools with 317 enrolled, and eleven night-schools with an enrolment of 101.

At Furkating is a station school opened especially for boys of the nearby Lhota Naga hills. It is still a small school, but it has made so good a beginning that it will doubtless become a strong institution. Rev. W. R. Hutton writes: "The boys have worked well. (This refers to manual work required.) There were 25 Lhota Naga boys and one Sema Naga boy for the first two months, then the Lhotas dropped to 20; as the cold season advances they are returning, making the number about the same as at the beginning of the year. The first of the year we further increased the school by adding another teacher to the staff, and ten Mikir and two Rengma Naga boys from the station school at Golaghat." Of the Mikirs Mr. Hutton reports that there are eleven schools with an attendance of 95 boys and 47 girls in the hill section. There is a desperate need of trained teachers. In the plains sections, 112 boys and girls are enrolled in the schools. Many Mikirs are in attendance in the station school at Golaghat, earning their way by such manual work as Mr. Swanson can supply.

In the Naga Hills, among the Aos, I met a fine group of young school teachers at the Jubilee, many of whom function as pastors as well. There is a school in almost every Christian village in the Ao territory. Boys and girls study together. It is estimated that there are 2,000 schoolgirls among the Ao Christians. The station school in Impur continues its good work, with a capacity enrolment of 193, of which 167 are in the dormitory, and with several well-trained teachers on the staff. The Ao Christians are planning to put up some much needed hostels as a Jubilee gift. They will be permanent buildings with corrugated iron roofs.

The college hostel at Gauhati is crowded, and many applicants have been refused. This year it has given accommodation to 24 Christians, six Hindus, and two Animists. Khasia Christians from the Welsh Mission predominate. The Hindus are very conservative and hard to reach, as they fight shy of all religious meetings. We need a full-time missionary among them.

The policy is generally to encourage the Christians to establish their own schools, and the Mission seeks to place in them Christian instructors who will make of the school a center of evangelistic influence. We expect the young people to be evangelistic even while students.

MEDICAL REPORT

The missionary doctor has been called "a missionary and a half." That seems to be true in Assam, judging from the way preaching and healing have been combined by our medical people.

Dr. J. A. Ahlquist has been studying the Assamese language, but he has also had oversight of the medical needs of the Jorhat Mission High

School. Special physical examinations have been conducted at two different times during the year. Segregation has been made possible by the erection of the Clark infirmary and has prevented serious epidemics. There has been a vast improvement in sanitary conditions. The general health has been good, most of the sickness being cases of spleen disorders, so common in Assam. Doctor Ahlquist sends no statistics, but it is certain that he has done much outside work as well.

Dr. H. W. Kirby's work is both fundamental and wide-spread. Besides being a regular doctor himself, he carries on several branch dispensaries. At the present time there is going out from the Jorhat dispensary medicine that reaches 20,000 patients a year. In the Golaghat dispensary, 4,663 patients were treated. In the Jorhat bazaar dispensary 2,897 were treated and in the Borbheta dispensary at least 1,482. (Record incomplete.) Medicine has been supplied the evangelistic missionaries and native workers and has reached unnumbered multitudes. Every bottle has a Bible verse on its label.

Then there are the compounders Doctor Kirby is training, and all his out visits, besides his bazaar preaching. The Clark Memorial Dispensary is now open, the first unit of the hospital which we hope will be built next year. It is one of the best built and best equipped of the dispensaries owned by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. There will be no loss by thieving, as in the old bamboo structure. A preaching hall is provided and patients in the waiting-room are supplied with Christian literature if they can read.

Dr. G. G. Crozier's report includes the following items: In the local dispensary at Kangpokpi, 4,751 treatments have been given, including 117 patients treated in their homes. One major operation and 34 minor operations were performed. Several patients were turned over to the Civil Surgeon at Imphal because Doctor Crozier lacked facilities to care for them. Eighty-six hospital cases, 74 lepers, and 16 tuberculosis patients have been treated. A baby department has been opened; there have been five in attendance up to the present time. When the babies are well they are returned to their mothers. Doctor Crozier gives no statistics to show how many people have been helped in his wide tours. Anyone who has visited heathen villages knows that opportunities to render such aid are limited only by the resources of the doctor.

In Tura they are still waiting for a medical man. The educational worker has been in charge of the Tura dispensary; with all his other work, 1,737 males and 325 females have been treated. The needs in the villages are tremendous; they have no facility for medical attention at all.

The medical work in Impur has been practically closed because of the furlough of Doctor Bailey. The compounder has taken care of minor ailments and has sent out medicines. The ladies of the station answered a few urgent calls in near-by villages. An epidemic of influenza in the school caused much anxiety, and two pneumonia cases were sent to Mokokchang Government dispensary.

LITERATURE

The work along literary lines progresses slowly because of the limited time on the part of the missionary. In most of the stations native helpers are employed in literary work of some kind or other. The Gospel of Mark has been translated into the Lhota Naga language. In the Kuki language (Manipur State), the Gospel of John and a primer are the result of this year's work.

The Tura workers report the completion of the "Teachers' Handbook of Correlated Lessons, Part One." This is an adaptation of a similar book put out by Government in Assamese. It is a good source-book in a land of no libraries, and a help in methods. The Book of Revelation in the Angami Naga language has been revised, and *Pilgrim's Progress* is ready for the press. An Angami-English dictionary has been finished. It harmonizes the spelling of books and of the Bible and will be a standard for spelling.

Another very important work is the completion of a Bible concordance in Assamese. Rev. A. C. Bowers has worked hard and long at it. It will meet a long felt need.

The two Christian papers of Assam have been kept going, the *Achikni Ripeng* for the Garos and *Dipti* for the Assamese. The latter has developed considerably under the direction of Comfort Goldsmith, a college-bred Assamese.

Here, then, in barest outline is the work of a year. The energy of body, mind and spirit that has been expended cannot be measured or understood by those who have never given their lives to the work as missionaries, nor the strain and struggle involved in wresting victory and in carrying on despite everything. Only the Lord of the Harvest knows how far the influence of our lives has gone, and we are content to leave it to his just evaluation!

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. C. R. Marsh

THE Southern Association includes the six stations and fields in the southern section of the American Baptist Telugu Mission, from Ramapatnam and Udayagiri on the north to Madras on the south; and with the exception of Udayagiri these mission stations are along the shores of the Bay of Bengal. This Association is outside the mass movement area. But the total church-membership has increased 168 per cent. in thirty years, being now 6,140 as compared to 2,291 in 1896, and there is much to justify an optimistic spirit of expectation.

On the institutional side of mission work, the Southern Association is in advance of any other associational area in the Telugu Mission. The Theological Seminary for the whole Mission and the only girls' high school are here; and at Kavali there is carried on a form of institutional work which deals with and seeks to reclaim members of criminal castes and tribes, and especially to prevent their children from following hereditary criminal and predatory occupations. One of the three boys' high schools of the Mission is in this Association. The Mission has representatives in the faculties of two great union educational institutions in Madras, the Madras Christian College and the Women's Christian College, and in that of the Missionary Medical School for Women at Vellore.

The Churches of the Southern Association

Within the Southern Association there are 36 churches, of which seven are self-supporting, with a total membership of 6,140; and 515 were baptized during 1926. There is in the reports from the stations an evangelistic tone that shows the primacy given to evangelism.

Rejoicing in the highest number of baptisms (196) since returning from furlough, there is in Rev. F. P. Manley's report for the old historic Nellore field a sustained note of triumph, as he recalls the Life manifested in the lives of the converts out in the villages; but a new departure in evangelistic methods is worthy of fuller notice:

"We announced special public meetings in several towns within a radius of twelve miles. Early in the afternoon two or three cars went to the town appointed for the day. All carried a full crew of evangelists, both men and women. Until dark we went in groups from house to house in every part of the town and near-by outcaste hamlets announcing the night meeting. Late in the day one or two more cars would arrive. We always had a picnic supper, missionaries and Indian workers, men and women, all sitting down together.

"For the night meeting mats were spread and chairs placed in an open spot in the center of the town. We made up the largest group of evangelistic workers I have seen in India. The great audience, spreading away into the dark as far as the light of our petrol lamp could reach, were a moving spectacle. The name of Jesus is universally honored in India today, and we have an opportunity greater than ever before in history to declare His saving message. Many baptisms can be traced directly to the influence of these meetings, but the harvest is yet to come." Mr. Manley sees a rising tide of interest, which touches the higher castes, and he notes: "Audiences no longer gather out of idle curiosity or to be amused but because there is a deep desire in the hearts of the people to know the religion of Jesus." Caste people told a worker that they cared not for his birth and ancestry but for his character and message.

The Ramapatnam field is small and the workers few; but it provides a field for evangelization by the students in the Theological Seminary, with the usual problems of the villages as regards the development of self-support and self-direction. There is a note of apprehension in regard to famine. There are two churches, with a total membership of 747, in the field, and eleven were baptized in 1926. There is one ordained worker, who is on the teaching staff of the Seminary.

The Allur field had 122 baptisms during the year and a total membership at the end of 1926 of 1,742, which is the largest in the Southern Association. Rev. E. B. Davis writes: "The situation on the field is encouraging as a whole. Several strong workers have died and some have been called to other fields. I was able to tour only three months of the possible eight. But in spite of the frailties of the workers, the Holy Spirit broke down barriers in hitherto closed villages, called in fresh workers, and sealed much of the work. All but one of the thirteen churches shared in the baptisms."

In Madras, the third city of India in population, and the oldest of the three presidency cities, Rev. W. L. Ferguson, D. D., is placed where the currents of communal and political life run strongest. With interest centering in the conflicts of this life, religion holds a subordinate place, but Doctor Ferguson adds: "And yet, there are signs that the favorable time is near. Dr. Stanley Jones was in the city a few months ago holding meetings for the educated classes. Gokale Hall, the chief political rendezvous of Madras, was chosen as the place. It was filled daily with large and attentive audiences who gave respectful hearing and asked many questions concerning The Way."

But while Madras is for the most part a city field, with all the difficulties of such a field, and reports only 650 members for the two churches for which report is made, there were 68 baptized during 1926; and both in the two outstations north of Madras and in the city there has been evidence of spiritual life. In closing a report of more than usual significance, Doctor Ferguson writes: "In a few months

more both Mrs. Ferguson and myself will be severing our connection with the Mission and its work after more than 31 years of service in and for it. We have seen vast changes come to India during this time; and it is hard to be leaving when still more and greater changes seem impending. We commend to God and His grace all those for whom we have labored and with whom we have been in association and fellowship, praying that His blessing may abide upon them and upon us, and earnestly hoping that He will still further bless and establish the work of their and our hands, to the glory and praise of His grace and the coming of His kingdom. Farewell!"

The Udayagiri field, with 569 church-members, is the least in church-membership of the fields of the Southern Association; but 53 were added by baptism during 1926. Of a visit to a village called Ariapadiya with five students from the Ramapatnam Theological Seminary in January, Rev. F. W. Stait writes: "On Saturday evening we had a song service among the heathen Madigas, several of whom had expressed a desire to be baptized. About thirty men and women were comfortably seated and were listening to my gospel message, when suddenly a woman came out of her house and in anger tapped on the head several of the men, who were reported to be her sons and sons-in-law. She told them in stern language not to be baptized. Talk about women having no power in India! That queen of the Madigas made those strong young men tremble and it resulted in them going back on their promise. However, we had the joy of baptizing 17 converts on Sunday evening."

The Kavali field has a total church-membership of 964, with four churches and 65 baptized during 1926. Kavali is the last station opened in the Southern Association. A definite effort to require some measure of self-support is reported. To achieve this result and to encourage a world-wide vision, it was arranged that no mission funds would be made available for work on the Kavali field after May 1st, unless there was proportionate giving on the part of the members of the Kavali Field Church, half of each rupee contributed by the church to be used for work outside Kavali field. Very few of the people believed that the plan would work, but by October, after passing through some critical months, all salaries were paid and about four rupees were left. Rev. S. D. Bawden continues: "In November they paid all the salaries and had about seven rupees over; and for January they have Rs. 184 available, for the first time exceeding the amount of the mission appropriation, although their offering lacks eight rupees of being large enough to claim the whole mission appropriation. And in November, out of their Outside Fund they sent a little over ten rupees each to the Seminary Aid Fund, to the Home Mission Society, to the Bible Society, and to the Leper Home, and still have some Rs. 86 to use, and a new sense of their own ability to help maintain the Lord's work in the Kingdom."

Education and Educational Mission Work

When attention is turned to the educational side of the work carried on in the Southern Association, it is fitting to begin with the Ramapatnam Baptist Theological Seminary, for it is the oldest institution relating to the Mission as a whole, having been founded in 1874, and is vitally related to the churches and to the evangelistic side of the work. The outstanding event of the year was the final discontinuance of union with the Canadian Mission in the work of theological education. Rev. W. J. Longley, Acting President, writes: "We miss the association with the professors from the Canadian Mission, and wish that that Mission might have seen their way clear to carry on with us here at Ramapatnam. We wish Mr. McLaurin and his associates God's blessing in the work they are establishing at Cocanada and trust that the two schools may be strengthened in this great work for the Telugu ministry."

Nellore is now perhaps the greatest educational center in the Mission, with two high schools reporting 265 pupils, two higher elementary or secondary schools with 173 pupils, one normal school for women with 58 students, and a Bible Training School with 22 women enrolled, besides kindergartens and primary schools; and 366 of the students in the mission schools in Nellore are boarders. Quoting from the report of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Fishman on the Coles-Ackerman Memorial High School: "In our enrolment of 257, which is practically the same as in previous years, 17 different castes are represented, although the Christians (166) form a slightly larger proportion than formerly. In the Hostel there are 71 Christian boys whom we attempt to keep in good health through garden work, play, and nutritious food."

Allur has a large secondary or middle school, with 177 pupils, of whom 73 are boarders. The school has had the most prosperous year in its history. Under a teacher-management plan, Rev. E. B. Davis has been responsible financially for the boarding part of the school only, regarding it as a hostel. Madras has no boarding-school, but King Hostel has been a center of life and good works. Doctor Ferguson reports that 1926 was the banner year for co-operation and solid endeavor. Boys and girls in the boarding-schools of Udayagiri are responsible for the cleanliness and order of the mission compound. Mr. Stait describes the work of the Tull Vocational School: "About a hundred children are being trained to use their hands. From the garden and fields come grain of several kinds, chillies, all kinds of vegetables and fruit. From the weaving department come hundreds of yards of pretty checks, towels, and sheets. We hope to have our carpenter shop soon ready to turn out chairs, benches, blackboards, and boxes. We are trying to do what in India is a most difficult task to accomplish, and that is to yoke together education and manual labor." In Kavali Miss E. Grace

Bullard is in charge of one of the largest, if not the largest, schools in the Mission, with 468 boys and girls of all ages from five to 18 years.

Medical Mission Work

In the Southern Association there is the large Hospital for Women and Children, with Training School for Nurses, at Nellore, the Etta Waterbury Memorial Hospital at Udayagiri, and a small hospital and dispensary at Ramapatnam. Mrs. F. W. Stait, M. D., of Udayagiri, is happily at work again, stronger and healthier than ever after her serious illness. Of the closing of the hospital for about six months for lack of funds, she writes: "I tried to make every anna do four annas work; but, alas! there is a limit, and the bitter sadness comes when we visit the sick and dying—dying who certainly have a good chance of life, but who must lie there in their filthy *palem* (hamlet) without care or hope, slowly to die. If they go to the hospital, who can carry them there and who can feed them when there? The other afternoon my brave little Francis Bai went down in the heat to see the poorest in their need and came back in tears. Several of the very sick on seeing her kind face had stretched out hands trembling with weakness and implored for succor. How could we refuse? We sent down and gathered them in, but how could I, so absurdly cut down to a mere fraction of what was already an utterly inadequate appropriation, even hope to meet the smallest of their needs?"

Work for Criminal Castes and Tribes

Reference has already been made to the Settlement that has been the outstanding feature of Kavali Mission station for many years. Mr. Bawden and those associated with him are dealing with one of the most perplexing and difficult social and economic problems in India, with, on the whole, marked success, though in the case of adults reclamation from a predatory criminal life is possibly often hopeless. The Settlement is divided into four sections, the Erukala Industrial Settlement and the Kavali Reformatory Settlement at Kavali, and two agricultural settlements, at Bitragunta and Allur. Kavali Reformatory Settlement has had 423 adults where not more than 150 were anticipated, resulting in the difficulty of supplying profitable work for them all. However, the Settlement is serving the special purpose for which it was instituted, "and that is the prevention of absconding and the detention of habitual and incorrigible criminals under conditions that approach as nearly as may be to a normal village life, as most of them have their families with them and earn their own living as they should do in a village." Mr. Bawden reports, "Fifty-two families have been released from registration during the year and have been assigned house sites on the Settlement land, but at a little distance from those under direct control, and a new, and we trust permanent, village is rising there."

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

The Central Association comprises the four fields of Ongole, Kanigiri, Podili, and Donakonda, together with Kandukur, which has been transferred to the Telugu Baptist Convention. After Cumbum, Vinukonda, Narasaravupet, and Bapatla stations were opened in 1882 and 1883 and the fields connected with the four stations named set off, the Ongole field still comprised the territory of the Central Association, with the exception of the extreme western portion of the present Podili field, which was a part of the old Cumbum field; but in 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1903 Kanigiri, Kandukur, Podili, and Donakonda were opened as mission stations, and by 1896 the fields of the three new stations first named had been set off from the Ongole field.

The first, and for many years the only, high school of the Mission was established at Ongole; and for a time a second grade or junior college was maintained in connection with it, the only college that the Mission has ever had. Through its relation to the great mass movement as well as by reason of the necessities of the situation, Ongole has become a center of institutional work comparable to Nellore; but, taking this group of fields as a whole, the Central Association is not giving the same emphasis to institutional effort as is being done in the Southern Association. In the fields of the mass movement area, with their large Christian communities, the great need is for station boarding-schools and other institutions in close and vital relation to rural life and conditions.

The Churches of the Central Association

Exclusive of Kandukur, for which returns have not been received, there are 28,777 church-members reported for the Central Association, of which 12,585 are in the Ongole field; and 1,450 were baptized during 1926, 989 of these being in the Ongole field. The number of ordained workers reported is 16, exclusive of Kandukur.

Rev. J. M. Baker writes in his report for Ongole: "This year 99 churches and congregations participated in adding to the total of baptisms for the whole field. This is perhaps the largest number participating for any one year since the early days when Ongole was a parish of 7,000 square miles instead of 1,000, as it is now. There were 590 men and 399 women, 585 from the Madiga caste, 384 from the Malas, and 20 from five castes of the Sudras. Several new hamlets were added to our old list of 338, where Christians are strong enough to be a social factor. There are now nine churches functioning in the Ongole field. They are all self-supporting and self-managing."

Kanigiri reports 27 churches, with a total membership of 5,806, and 201 baptized during 1926. When Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Brock went on furlough at the beginning of the hot season of 1926, Rev. and Mrs.

T. V. Witter took charge of the Kanigiri station and field, in addition to Podili. Of the converts, 13 were from the Malas, 48 from the Madigas, one from the Reddies and one from the Kammas, the rest being from the Christian community.

Podili field reports 19 churches, with a total membership of 5,357, and 240 baptized in 1926. Of this year and some of those baptized Mr. Witter writes with evident joy. His report contains this story: "Our last Sunday before leaving Podili for the hills was a joyous one indeed. Just at dawn we baptized seven members of a Sudra family in a village about ten miles from Podili, father, mother, two married sons and their wives, and one unmarried son. The sons are literate and artisans. Immediately their caste neighbors, especially those of the goldsmith and merchant castes, in whose midst they are living, refused them the use of the well from which they had been drawing water and threatened them in various ways. They have stood firm, however, and we hope they will be the means of bringing others to Christ. They are the first Sudra converts from that village."

It is aimed to have the organized churches and the Field Association take over the evangelistic functions and activities of the Mission as speedily as possible, but Mr. Witter adds: "However, in view of the many thousands of caste people whom we have as yet hardly touched, and considering the deeply ingrained caste distinction which makes our task so delicate and difficult, it would seem that for years to come Mission and Indian Church may have to work hand in hand to win these caste people to Christ."

Twenty-four churches, with a total membership of 5,029, are reported by Donakonda. Twenty were baptized during 1926. Teachers have the relationship of teacher-pastor in the villages. Rev. B. M. Johnson, who was in charge during the furlough of Rev. J. A. Curtis, writes: "One of our neighboring fields has taken as its slogan: 'A school in every village, a Christian teacher in every school, and every Christian able to read and write.' Donakonda is ready to hitch its wagon to that star . . . We wish it understood that we have not substituted a program of education for evangelization, but these two cannot be separated in our villages. When it is remembered that in many villages there is no school, teacher, or preacher to help the adult Christians or teach the boys and girls, it will be seen that we need one who can teach the children and also act as pastor to the Christian men and women, instruct them in the ways of Christ, and further the evangelization of India through the Indian people themselves."

Education and Educational Mission Work

Although logically the survey of educational work in the Central Association should begin with the village school, we begin with the High School at Ongole. Rev. L. E. Rowland voices the feeling and

experience, in greater or less degree, of many another missionary when he writes: "Did you ever dream that you could fly, then suddenly feel that you were, beyond hope, falling? That's how the news of a cut in funds from America feels to a missionary; and it's not so much of a dream either, when it follows a 37 per cent. increase in the number of boys in the boarding department. We had just been rejoicing over the growing desire for a high school education, registered by an enrolment in the school of 352 boys, as compared with 298 of last year and 214 of the year before; but especially because the Christian community, 65,000 strong, had sent 211 boys to the school this year, instead of 166 as reported last year." Wages are so low in South India that boys who work cannot earn enough to pay their way. An ever-increasing number of boys from the High School are serving in the villages as teachers.

The report for Kanigiri, prepared by the Station Committee of five Telugu Christians, says of the Boys' Middle School, "This school has splendid opportunities to extend its Christian influence among all classes of people regardless of caste or creed." But one of the most interesting and significant sections of this report for Kanigiri is with reference to the Telugu Christian Education Society: "This Society was organized in July, 1922, and has been working since with good results. The chief object of this organization is to improve the education of the Christian community of the *taluk*, to elevate their spiritual and social condition as well, and most of all to help in the evangelization of the country. Under the direct management of this Society a Boarding Department was then started with 15 pupils which gradually increased to 70. The Boarding Department is entirely supported by funds raised through donations and individual contributions from our own people of the *taluk*." The Society is purchasing a site for the dormitories which it plans to build.

Two cottages for boarding boys are being built at Podili in memory of James Perry, brother-in-law of Rev. T. V. Witter, who was killed while on an errand of mercy to starving Armenians in Asia Minor. Mr. Witter reports: "The cottages will be completed and we expect to dedicate them on our coming Easter festival. They are constructed of beautiful gray granite excavated from a hill some three miles distant from Podili and will prove a worthy memorial of James Perry and also add conspicuously to our equipment and to the beauty of our Mission Compound."

One hundred and six pupils have been on the roll of the station school at Donakonda since the reopening in July. Eight pupils finished the VIIIth Standard in April. The report contains this sentence: "The large percentage of our field workers who have been developed in our school is a source of great satisfaction to those who have labored to build up this institution and is alone ample justification for its existence."

Medical Mission Work

In the last half of 1926, all the wards of the Clough Memorial Hospital at Ongole were overflowing, with verandas occupied and every bed in use. The number of in-patients for the whole year was 1,104, 462 men, 430 women and 212 children. There were 8,397 dispensary patients and, in hospital and dispensary, 812 operations. Dr. A. G. Boggs writes: "The Nurses' Training School had a high degree of success in the examinations given by the South India Medical Association. We graduated our first class, both men and women, and they are now serving as head nurses. The evangelist and the two Bible-women are occupied every morning with preaching or with informal conversation, by means of pictures, stories, and other helps, the purpose of which is to lead people to a saving knowledge of Christ." Other work in the wards and in homes, special services on Sunday afternoons, and Sunday evening preaching services in the villages are other parts of the evangelistic program. There is a mission dispensary in Donakonda in charge of an Indian physician, which reports 481 out-patients.

THE NORTHERN ASSOCIATION

The Northern Association, with a total church-membership at the end of 1926 of 26,934, includes the six fields of Bapatla, Narasaraupet, Vinukonda, Sattenapalle, Gurzalla, and Madira. The mass movement of the twenty years preceding 1896 did not extend north of the Kistna River; but except for the Madira field the Northern Association is in the mass movement area, and in the five fields of this Association south of the Kistna River in thirty years the church-membership increased 74¼ per cent.

Although the second association in church-membership, the Northern Association is fifth and last in regard to institutions; but the Training School, or normal school, for teachers at Bapatla in its results and influence, especially in the rural village communities, is one of the outstanding institutions of the Mission.

In the Gurzalla field we find a movement of great significance that seems to be gaining in strength, namely, a movement toward Christianity in the numerically great Sudra community; and in the church-membership of this field twenty-one castes are represented, with 737 Sudra members. On the Ongole field, and in a less degree in some other fields, converts from the castes and tribes that make up the Sudra community have been received by baptism; but nowhere else has it become a definite movement of the magnitude evident in the Gurzalla field.

The Churches of the Northern Association

Vinukonda reports 11 churches with a total membership of 3,496; and Rev. John Dussman writes concerning the churches: "As I

recall in my mind each congregation in this field, I can truly say that the majority of our Christians are in a better spiritual condition than they were a year ago. There is none who would be willing to give up Christianity." Some ten years ago Mr. Dussman baptized a number of Erukalas, later establishing a school for them. He sometimes questioned the value of this school, but he tells of a visit which demonstrated its value: "A few months ago I was in camp there. The young people not yet baptized came to service and began to sing one hymn after another. I felt indeed that something is being done. There is something real, something in the heart of these people, which the Lord put there and not man."

Thirty-four churches with a total membership of 5,798 are reported by Narsaravupet, and 414 were baptized in 1926. Regarding self-support on the field Rev. E. E. Silliman writes: "The Christians of Narsaravupet are not supporting their pastors; but I am not one of those who think that the economic condition of our people must be much improved before they can bear the normal expenses of their adopted religion. They have always paid the costs of a more expensive religion and they have not yet largely abandoned the payment of those costs. I believe that their surest and easiest way to escape the burden of heathen faquirs and heathen festivals would be to assume fully the support of their new religion,—to get really busy with the new enterprise." Of his touring he writes: "During the year we have visited all of the churches and have held meetings with the people of practically all of the 180 villages in which our members live. Touring has had all its usual ups and downs with a few extras. Storms have struck our camp oftener and a little harder than usual."

Bapatla reports six churches with a total membership of 9,083, and 562 were baptized during 1926. Prof. L. E. Martin writes of the churches and village congregations of this large field: "I visited during the year just over a hundred of the villages where our Christians live. Of these, twelve were places I had not visited before. There were about 160 villages where our people are reported to be living which I was not able to visit this year, for our listed villages number just 260." Some of these places are very inaccessible, being off in the swamps about the mouth of the Kistna River and "can be reached only by canal, or by a flying machine."

Prof. Martin describes some of the people who have moved into the more fertile territory from our mission fields to the west and southwest: "In one place we found a company of Vaddars (earthworkers), Christians from Gurzalla, who had come into the same place for several years for the seasonal work of the hot weather in that section. The preacher reported that they were very good people, that they did not drink nor work on Sundays, and that they came to prayers in the Madiga hamlet. This last is, perhaps, one of the best indications that they are real Christians." A new church organized at

Zampani in April started off with a membership of about 200, with several fairly well educated men among them.

Seven churches with a total membership of 1,791 are reported from Sattenapalle. Miss Dorcas Whitaker writes: "Ninety-one have been baptized and others are waiting as the tanks and streams dried up in many villages. A few days ago I visited a village which none of us had visited before except a boy who went there eight months ago; and when we were there twenty asked for baptism. I've never seen in any place such joy as that with which they eagerly listened to our message of Christ. Our tent was full of caste women from daylight until after dark."

Gurzalla has six churches and Rev. E. O. Shugren reports for this field as follows: "This year we have had 200 baptisms. Our total membership, which now is 3,872, is drawn from 21 different castes. We have 737 Sudra members. God is doing great things for us. The coming of these caste people into the church is an ordinary occurrence upon this field." The school work does not prosper well, but in other lines the people are practical and resourceful in promoting the cause of Christ. Besides supporting the work in their villages, about Rs. 2,100 was expended in the putting in of a foundation for a new station chapel, sending delegates to a convention meeting, and erecting a tabernacle and making other preparations for the Telugu Baptist Convention.

Madira reports 11 churches with a total membership of 2,894, with 188 baptized during 1926. Laymen in unusual numbers were present at the Association in March, representing station masters, government school teachers, clerks, merchants, farmers, and day-laborers. Considerable trouble among the workers has arisen from various causes of friction. Rev. F. Kurtz writes: "Increased attendance at all our evangelistic services is reported from all over the field. Formerly it was rare to see any caste women in our audiences. This year in many villages whole groups of caste women came and sat down with the men and listened attentively."

Education and Educational Mission Work

In a survey of the educational mission work carried on by the Mission in the Northern Association, it is fitting to begin with the Training School at Bapatla. We quote from Prof. L. E. Martin's report: "The year began with an attendance of 121 in the Training Section, of whom 94 were Christians and 27 Hindus. All those in the two Senior classes, 57 in number, appeared for the Training School Examination of the Government in March. There were 24 Christians in each of the grades. The examination results were very disappointing. As usual mathematics accounted for most of the failures. But as long as there is not a sufficient number of candidates for the Training School from our Christian community possessing more than the barest minimum requirements, especially in the Higher Grade,

and as long as the School is so short of funds that it has to place upon teachers of less scholastic attainments the burden of teaching much the same grade of mathematics and other subjects that college graduates are engaged to teach in high schools at double the salaries, I suppose we must be as content as possible with such results."

The Central Boarding School at Narasaravupet, a first grade elementary school, with 136 boys and 91 girls enrolled, is an important factor in the educational work in this Association. Of education in the Vinukonda field Mr. Dussman writes: "Village schools have improved. In a number of them a higher standard is taught than in previous years. The demand for village schools is greater. Fifteen village schools are independent of the Mission. The Boarding School is larger than it has been for the last twenty years." During the year 13 Boarding School children accepted Christ as their Saviour. The older boys hold gospel services every Sunday in a near-by tannery.

The village schools are an important factor, if not the factor of primary importance, in educational work in the fields having a large Christian community; and yet success is often but relative and the problem of elementary education in the villages perplexing, as is indicated by Mr. Silliman: "There has been a good increase in the number of village schools in Narasaravupet field. This, again, is chiefly a quantitative or numerical advance. I am always wondering at the people's anxiety to secure the services of a school teacher, followed by the greatest indifference as to how much or what kind of service the teacher renders after they get him. This does not mean that I am ready to close the village schools. Village churches are my right hand, village schools are my left. I am not ready to part with either hand because I find it is not as strong or skilful as I wish it were."

Several of the schools on the Bapatla field were assumed by the Labor Department of the Government last year, and others will probably be taken over soon. Prof. Martin encourages this, as there is no mission money to spend on them and the only prospect the people have of proper schools lies in the possibility of assistance by some agency of the Government. He foresees a public school system before long. Mr. Kurtz writes that several of the Madira schools located in British territory have also been taken over by the Government, as Board schools with Christian teachers. "This has relieved the Mission of some expense and has given us better schools. Our statistics show a smaller number of pupils, but the actual number of Christian pupils has increased, as many more now attend the Government schools."

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION

The Western Association, with a church-membership at the end of 1926 of 17,138, includes the Kurnool, Cumbum, Markapur, and

Nandyal fields in the Kurnool District and the Gadval field in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions; and from Cumbum and Gadval villages in the Cuddapah District and the Bellary District respectively have long been worked. In the western part of the Kurnool District a mass movement seems imminent.

In the Kurnool field, during a period of a quarter of a century, more or less, an ambitious and somewhat costly experiment in providing land for Christians and seeking to improve the economic position of the Christian community, thereby ultimately securing self-supporting churches, has been carried out; and a certain measure of success for the plan must be recognized, although in no other field has such a plan been put in operation. For about twenty years the Western Association has had at Kurnool a boys' high school, the Coles Memorial High School; and this school has been extended in scope and usefulness in recent years by the Coles Vocational Middle School, which is closely connected with the High School. This institution, as well as the economic experiment referred to above, has been made possible very largely through the long continued interest and liberality of the late Dr. Coles; and this Association will be well equipped for educational work when the rural training school for Cumbum is provided.

The Churches of the Western Association

Kurnool reports 12 churches with a total membership of 4,019, with 290 baptized during 1926; and Rev. W. A. Stanton, D. D., after noting that 1926 was the jubilee year of Kurnool Mission, writes: "The evangelistic work was pressed with vigor during the year. During extended tours practically every Christian village was visited and the gospel preached to great crowds of Sudras. The movement towards Christianity in the Pattikonda Taluk, far to the west, which began three years ago, continues to grow in strength and depth; two more villages have come over to Christianity and 77 converts were baptized in that region." In the past five years 1,700 converts have been baptized on Kurnool field. In 1926, the contributions of the Christians reached high-water mark, amounting in all to Rs. 6,945, nearly Rs. 700 more than in 1925, and seven substantial stone schoolhouses and chapels were erected by the Christians from funds raised entirely on the field.

Cumbum reports four churches with a total membership of 6,113, with 125 baptized during the year; and Rev. J. Newcomb writes: "The outlook for the spread of the gospel and the prospect of a great ingathering from the caste people is brighter than ever. It is not a matter of believing that Christ is the Saviour of the world but rather a matter of courage to openly confess him." He writes of the dedication of a new building: "Sunday, December 12th, was a great day for the Racherla Church. We started by car early in the morning and arrived in time for the dedication service and the

Lord's Supper. We found a beautiful edifice with ample accommodation for all and the people very happy over their success in erecting the building. Pastor Samuel preached the dedicatory sermon, and we also spoke. Many of the caste people were present. They always seem glad when the Christians do things for the Kingdom. It was a very impressive service, and 37 were baptized in the afternoon."

Four churches with a total membership of 4,188 and 134 baptisms for 1926 are reported by Markapur. Rev. T. Wathne describes the "January Festivals" which are spread through the month so that there may be a teacher and a preacher present at each. "The day appointed becomes a day of family reunions, of good eating, and of thanksgiving and prayer. In many places they buy fireworks and spend a lot of money uselessly. But is it quite useless? No doubt they feel that they are honoring God by their fireworks. Jesus had no criticism for the woman who spent her money to anoint him. The interesting thing about this festival is that it is essentially Indian."

Gadval reports three churches with a total membership of 1,556, with 235 baptized during 1926. Rev. W. C. Owen reports: "Had we been able to tour more uninterruptedly a larger number would have been baptized; for there were hundreds who visited us signifying their desire to know the true way to God, but for lack of funds we were compelled to postpone our trips to their villages. Although we have not been able to go to all the people who called us, a goodly number have come to us at Gadval and on confession of their faith in Christ have been received into our growing company."

Rev. S. W. Stenger reports much interest on the part of people and an attentive hearing of the gospel on his tours in Nandyal. The appalling need of medical aid in the villages impressed him. The two churches have a membership of 1,262 and 87 were baptized in 1926. Of a visit to a place of pilgrimage in the jungle Mr. Stenger writes: "We came up in our circuit to the inner enclosure of the temple and then realized that we in common with all others not orthodox Hindus must halt without the gate. We saw a company of outcastes also halted at the gate, where their offerings were received, while they could see the Sudras and others boldly entering into the sacred enclosure. The very manifest zeal of the pilgrims as they brought their offerings was pathetic, for one felt the barrenness of Hinduism—its utter inability to satisfy the hunger of the multitudes. We returned home glad that we have a message for the Telugu people that no other religion can bring."

Education and Educational Mission Work

Of the attempt in Coles Memorial High School to improve the scholastic standing of the students Rev. B. J. Rockwood writes: "We have progressed in many ways this year. The teaching has been of a high order. Our teachers have taken a lively interest in

the progress and lives of their students, and the boys have patiently endured our strenuous efforts to polish them up." Of the recreational side of school life he writes, "We have not neglected the play life of our boys as is evidenced by the fact that we walked off with every possible prize save the Football Trophy," and of the spiritual side, "Classes in Bible study have been conducted in every class in the school by our Christian teachers. Our Christian boys have been going out in groups of four or five each Sunday afternoon under the leadership of some elder to conduct services on the streets of near-by villages." Coles Vocational Middle School has just completed its fourth year of organized work. Eight new village schools were opened in the Kurnool district last year. The year closed with a total of 121 village schools, with 94 teachers and 2,364 pupils, which, Mr. Stanton says, "far exceeds anything ever attained on this field before in elementary education."

For many years a middle school has been successfully carried on in the Cumbum field and many Hindus and Mohammedans, as well as Christians, received their first start toward higher education in this school. A school for caste girls has also been maintained for many years. There are 70 village schools in the field. Mr. Wathne reports that the prospect for education in the Markapur Taluk is decidedly dark and that there is no longer keen competition for places in the Boarding School. He writes: "Up till now practically the only reason for sending children to school has been to enable them to get positions in mission or government service. As openings of this sort are now very few, there seems to be no good reason why the young people should study."

Mr. Owen writes of the Gadval field: "It has been said that village schools could not be maintained in the Deccan; but in this section the village Christians are anxious to get a teacher or a preacher, and the young men desire night schools." The Evangelistic Committee has a rule that the village must provide food for the teacher and no village has yet suffered its teacher to be starved out. Each teacher spends two nights a week preaching in near villages. Mr. Stenger reports good work in the Boarding School in Nandyal. Eight pupils were baptized, and nine were awarded copies of the Bible in Telugu for memorizing psalms and important chapters in the Old and New Testaments. Several simple cottage industries have been taught, including mat making, leaf plates, and rope making.

Medical Mission Work

Medical work is carried on in connection with the Cumbum Mission Station and the little hospital building has had gifts which provide a nice equipment. There is great need of buildings for a general hospital at this point, which is in a section with ten mission stations, embracing the majority of the church membership of the whole Telugu Mission.

THE DECCAN ASSOCIATION

The Deccan Association, with a church-membership of 9,500, is in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions; but, as already pointed out, the Northern and Western Associations each include a station situated within the Dominions, and, including those connected with Gadval and Madira, the total church-membership in the Dominions of His Exalted Highness exceeds 12,000, an increase of about 650 per cent. in 30 years. Secunderabad was made a station of the Mission in 1875, Hanumakonda was occupied in 1879, Mahbubnagar (then known as Palmur) in 1885, Nalgonda in 1890, Sooriapett in 1900, and Jangaon in 1901. With 7,700 church-members in the Nalgonda and Sooriapett fields, a mass movement seems to have started in the southeastern part of the Dominions. During the pioneer period, and indeed throughout the more than 50 years during which the Mission has worked in the Deccan, little interest was taken in institutional mission work aside from station boarding schools. To meet the need of more advanced institutional work as it became recognized, and especially to train those who would become workers out in the villages, the Preston Institute was founded and is being slowly developed and organized.

The Churches of the Deccan Association

Secunderabad reports one church with 115 members, and two were baptized during 1926. Services in Telugu have been regularly maintained and English services begun in February have been maintained with fair regularity. Rev. C. R. Marsh writes: "Since I returned from furlough I have made an effort to enlist the Telugu members of the church and congregation here in Secunderabad in definite evangelistic effort in Lallaguda and in the Cantonment; and two have been baptized from Lallaguda, while there are several inquirers reported." It is expected that the W. W. Campbell Memorial Church will be ready for dedication by the end of 1928.

Five churches with a total membership of 851, and 201 baptized during 1926 are reported from Hanumakonda. Of the experiences at the first camp in a January tour Rev. J. A. Penner writes: "The meetings were a great success; and, ere we left the place, we baptized 113 in that and the surrounding hamlets. It is very hard to get the women in this country, but here whole families came and took a stand for the Master." Bubonic plague had been raging. Mr. Penner wrote of another camp: "Slowly some music was started and the bad spirits seemed to depart, the noisy crowd quieted down; and then the old story of the prodigal son was told to them, which made a deep impression on those poor people who were terrorized by the fear of this terrible disease."

Mahbubnagar reports three churches with a membership of 403, and 61 were baptized during 1926. Rev. A. M. Boggs writes: "The

Mahbubnagar and Jadcharla churches report no baptisms this year. Both have been torn and crippled by internal dissensions and cases for discipline. But the encouraging thing is that the principal causes for the lack of spirituality have been ejected and we now look for the Lord to bless and revive. On the other hand the Addakula church has added 60 to its membership, and though it lives in daily and often very severe persecution from the non-Christians, it continues to develop. The membership is now five times greater than when the church was organized about three years ago."

Nalgonda reports nine churches with a total membership of 4,600, and 265 were baptized during 1926. Rev. C. Unruh reports a wonderful hearing among the caste people. We quote from his report: "When we came from the hills in June, there came an earnest call from the village Bandipalem to come and give baptism to a number of people. As soon as we were settled we, the touring pastor, the station pastor and myself, went out to that village and found that 58 persons were ready for baptism. A big schoolboy had worked among them and prepared them for baptism. That Sunday we baptized those 58 people." This was a new village, where the Mission had hitherto had no work. "Another call came to us at the same time from the Kistna side, and 17 were baptized there. It seems that in that section of our field quite a movement has started. As soon as the rainy season was over, my touring preachers and myself went on tour and visited that part of the field. In one new village we baptized 37 people." During this tour 137 people were baptized.

Sooriapett has seven churches with a membership of 3,100, and 202 were baptized during 1926. In his annual report Rev. A. J. Hubert writes: "In the months of February and March we have been touring the southeastern side of this large field. Here we had also been working since many years towards organizing churches, but the people were not willing. Now this time we succeeded. Three new churches were established. When I toured over the field during November and a part of December, I found it very, very hard. As the rains have in many places totally failed, we could not get fodder for the oxen. The people are in great distress. I am glad that I was able to visit the chief places on our field twice during the year. When I heard the sad stories of the Christians I often did not know what words of comfort I should give them. There is nothing as good a refreshment to the troubled heart as the old, old story of Jesus and his love." Caste people were often the most eager listeners during Mr. Hubert's tours.

Jangaon reports six churches with a total membership of 431, and 60 were baptized during 1926. Rev. C. Rutherford tells of readjustments in expenditures made necessary by the "cut" in funds, and of how the workers in the field responded when he asked them whether salaries or staff should be reduced. "After several hours of earnest discussion they finally decided to keep all the workers and reduce the

pay of each by about twenty per cent. Those getting fifteen rupees a month voluntarily agreed to receive only twelve, and those with lesser pay less by about the same proportion, in order that the work might not suffer. This was a sacrificial step that proved a rich blessing to all who made it."

Education and Educational Mission Work

Preston Institute is for the whole Deccan section of the Mission and Mr. Rutherford reports that it is "gradually finding its place in meeting the needs of the Deccan for a teaching ministry." All the field missionaries whose fields lie wholly or partly within His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions now constitute a Board of Directors and two of them are chosen each year to serve with Mr. Rutherford and Miss French as an executive committee. Two women and four men graduated when the Institute had its first Commencement in March. All are teaching.

In July, 1923, the boys were transferred to Jangaon and the Secunderabad Middle School became a girls' school. Conference voted to close the school at the end of the school year in March, 1927, leaving to the other station schools in the Deccan and to the Preston Institute the educational work hitherto done here.

The Hanumakonda Station School ran till the Christmas holidays with 31 boarders and 28 day-scholars, but with the failure of crops and the resulting rise in the price of grain and no funds forthcoming, it had to remain closed for the rest of the year. Mahbubnagar had a different experience, for a bumper crop of maize helped to make possible the opening of the boarding-school which had been closed four years for lack of funds. Mr. Unruh's report from Nalgonda graphically indicates the embarrassing and perplexing situation that is created when reduction in appropriations and famine conditions on his field must both be faced at the same time. The school at Sooripett had also to be reduced. Mr. Hubert reports a good year's work and 28 of the boarders added to the church by baptism. The greatest difficulty of the year was the feeding of the children.

Medical Mission Work

Dr. C. R. Manley of the Victoria Memorial Mission Hospital, Hanumakonda, tells of child welfare centers started in three villages last year and visited once a week. "The people of India love their babies, and talk of babies and their welfare always gets an attentive hearing. And there have been times when the medical man has been able to gather together a group of the fathers and young men and boys and talk with them about things that interest all men. And through it all and woven in like the warp and woof of a fabric is the thread of the gospel message, the message of hope and salvation. The health and welfare work provide a wonderful evangelistic contact." The medical work at Nalgonda during 1926 was in charge of Miss

Helene Bjornstad, who at the end of the year was transferred to Cumbum.

The Hospital at Sooriapett was open all the year and had 356 in-patients, 14,361 treatments, and 5,838 out-patients. We quote from Mrs. A. J. Hubert's long and interesting report: "We have been in this country for nearly 29 years. Looking back over that time I well remember the first patient I had to attend to. It was a poor out-caste Madiga woman. . . One morning a merchant from this place came to our dispensary. I knew him very well. Sometimes he is called the 'Christian Narsiah.' After he had taken his bottle of medicine he smiled and said, '*Amah*, do you still remember your first experiences when you came to Sooriapett?' I said, 'O yes, Narsiah, I do.' 'Well,' he said, 'when I think of it, I feel ashamed. We did not take medicine from your hand, and we would never allow you to come near our shops. But those things have all passed away. One rupee has sixteen annas,' he said, 'and fifteen annas from our caste have gone. One anna only is left, and that will go, too.'"

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. E. C. Brush

WE question the truth of the statement of some at home when they say, "The Society is trying to do twice as much as the funds and the force warrant," for there is a large amount of seed-sowing that is like bread cast upon the water. Jesus himself said that the impossible with man becomes the possible with God. Yet to some degree we are raising the question of *first things*. What work must we maintain at all cost; which open door shall we enter; what work can we omit and still count our effort worth while? Of this we are certain, that no project of mission work which does not exalt Jesus Christ to the highest position before the people of India is worthy of occupying first place in our love or consideration.

The prospect of a cut in home funds is a matter of serious concern for us. We trust the days for cuts are over. Yet we are not discouraged, for our spiritual funds are ample for all our needs. Jesus has placed no restriction on his promise that "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end."

We are happy to report the continued manifestation of the transforming power of Jesus in the hearts of men. In all our field there is the gradual breaking away on the part of men and women from the power of Hinduism. In place of the 118 baptisms reported last year, we have 137; in place of 1,981 church-members, 2,041; we have an increase in native workers, and one additional church has become entirely self-supporting. This is indeed encouraging, for it shows a slow but sure growth in the vital forces of our Mission.

One of the most pleasant and profitable experiences of the year was the visit of Doctor and Mrs. Huntington to our Mission. During those ten days we faced our mutual problems, and I am sure that our future relationship will be all the more sweetened and enlightened thereby.

We wish to mention Dr. Mary Bacheler, who this year celebrated, with our assistance, the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of her missionary service. While she is stationed at Midnapore, she belongs to the whole Mission. Since Doctor Murphy left us two years ago, she has mothered and cared for us all. Her mornings are spent in the dispensary, where she ministers to both the soul and the body. Counting those who have come back for treatments, she has told of the Great Physician to more than 4,000 women and children. With the aid of her motor she goes out for miles about Midnapore, to the weekly bazaars where the gospel is preached, and she reports many hungry hearts. Then by the use of her lantern, many evenings are spent in some covered market-place or beneath a spreading tree, where the story of Jesus finds its way into more hungry hearts. For one hour a week she gathers the wives of the Bible School students about her to inspire them with a vision of better homes and better days for the

neglected women of our Mission. Doctor Mary is a great inspiration to all of us. We wonder how she can do so much after fifty years of active service. May it not be that she is still young and hopeful in spirit. We covet her service for our Master in our midst for many more years.

MISSION WORK IN BENGAL

Bengal, the home of the Bengal tiger? Yes. But the white man has practically exterminated the tiger from the jungle. The tiger of sensual Hinduism, however, still stalks abroad. Four watch-towers, Midnapore, Jamshedpur, Contai, and Khargpur, stand in the midst of these 1,600,000 people to offer what hope and safety there is; out in the jungle where the white man has not gone the tiger stalks unmolested.

Midnapore

The work of Midnapore has for years been centered in the Bible School, where preachers for our whole Mission have received their training, and of recent years in a developing Girls' School. We have been asked to unite with several Baptist missions in Bengal in supporting a Union Vernacular Bible Training School. If this project should prove desirable the Mission would perhaps save some money, and our young men would have the advantage of study in a larger group; but our Mission would lose the inspiration which always comes from personal contact with young, consecrated life. It is too early to tell whether this change will prove for the best. The Bible School from the beginning has been a unifying factor among our Bengali, Oriya, and Santal workers. The other center, the Girls' School under Miss Ruth Daniels, is gradually making a place for itself in the life of Midnapore people. If the Bible School is transferred, this school, together with a small student work in connection with a Hindu college, will have to carry the tremendous responsibility of interpreting Jesus to the youth of Midnapore.

The local Indian church is at a standstill, we might say at the crossroads. Too much of the non-cooperative spirit of Bengal has found a welcome within the church. Some of the people do not wish to cooperate with the Mission, nor with the other churches, nor with each other. They have for the present lost the vision. We pray that ere long they will take up the evangelistic burden in the name of Jesus.

Jamshedpur

Under the leadership of Rev. Z. D. Browne, Jamshedpur has demonstrated that missions can pay. The Indian church is entirely self-supporting, and the English church is nearly so. The Tata Iron and Steel Company is proving to India that Indian business can pay. The Mission is proving that the Christian people of India will support mission work. During the past year the English-speaking church has contributed almost Rs. 6,000 (about \$2,000) toward the salary of the missionary, and over Rs. 4,000 to other local expenses. The Sunday school has raised over Rs. 600. The Indian

church has done well in raising Rs. 864. We hope that this spirit will become contagious among our other churches. The devotion that has made such a financial report possible is also bearing fruit in a larger response to the spiritual appeal. The future is bright.

Contai

Contai as a station has great possibilities. It is in the center of several Government high schools with doors open to Jesus. But the district work to the north has made such a strong call to the missionary, Rev. J. A. Howard, that the distinctively Contai work has been neglected. The future of Contai is one of our survey problems.

Khargpur

With the return of our veteran missionary, Dr. J. H. Oxrieder, the Khargpur Indian work has taken on new life. Those who have nursed grievances against the work in their hearts for years, and have tried to interpret the church as another caste, have come, offering their whole-hearted service to make the Christian forces in Khargpur count for Christ. With much rejoicing the people have taken the entire support of their pastor. Doctor and Mrs. Oxrieder will soon be in their new bungalow in the midst of this great work. We rejoice with them in the opportunity for which they have waited so many years.

The English-speaking work continues in her wayside ministry. We sometimes think of this work as one of our problems. The question always arises as to whether it is vital to our mission work, and then when we stand before our Sunday school of 150 young boys and girls, and see how eagerly they accept the message of Jesus, the question-mark is transformed into a cross. The missionary in charge is relieving some of the other overburdened missionaries of part of the routine mission business, and they are heaping coals of fire on his head.

STATIONS IN ORISSA

Orissa, the land that is swept by the cool sea breezes after the scorching heat of the noonday sun has driven man and beast to the shelter of hut and spreading tree, is also the land that needs the refreshing breeze that sweeps over a land and a people when they have found the stream of life flowing out from the presence of God. A few such streams have begun to flow among these soul-parched people of Orissa. At Balasore, Bhadrak, Chandbali by the sea, Jellasure, and Santipore, some new life appears. May these waters flow until the whole land is refreshed.

Balasore

Balasore is our central Oriya station, well equipped with schools for calling our leaders for Orissa. On August 18, Rev. H. I. Frost dedicated the Franklin Eesley Memorial Hostel for boys. The dream and effort of years was thus realized. Both Hindu and Christian boys live in the same hostel with

apparent fine fellowship. It is hoped that this hostel may do much to break down the barrier between Christians and Hindus, and for the advance of the Kingdom.

Miss Ethel Cronkite is happy to report that the Jubilee Girls' High School is nearly completed. This brings the Woman's Society educational work in Balasore to a fitting climax. Seventeen of these girls were baptized last Easter.

Another item of interest for Balasore, and in fact for our whole Mission, was the manifestation of a new spirit at the Yearly Meeting (Association) last November. Because of several new converts in a village near Chandbali, it seemed advisable to build a new preaching station. But there were no funds at hand, so the Paul of our Mission, Natabar Sing, made a stirring appeal for this needed building. At least Rs. 200 was needed. The spirit began to move and preachers, teachers, and laymen began out of their small salaries to give until within a few minutes the total sum was pledged. One of the older missionaries present said, "I have never seen anything like this in my twenty years of work in India." The girls in the Orphanage came to Miss Gowen, asking, "Cannot we give our fish for one day a week to help build this preacher's house?" With this new spirit of sacrifice we expect great things for the kingdom in Bengal-Orissa.

Mr. W. S. Dunn, who is transferring from educational to evangelistic work, has spent several weeks at Chandbali. He says they are the happiest days he has spent in India.

Santipore

At last the mission farm at Santipore has been sold, so the unpleasant relationship of landlord and tenant has come to a happy end, so far as the Mission is concerned. We feel that the day has passed when it is necessary for the Mission to furnish homes for those who wish to break away from their Hindu ties. A spirit of tolerance now reigns in most places.

SANTALI LAND

An ever-shifting land, for the Bengali landlord makes great promises to this primitive native of India. So he moves out into the jungle to clear new land, and to make for himself a home. The landlord soon forgets the promise, begins to embarrass him in a hundred ways known to the landlord in India; and the Santal finally seeks freedom by pushing on farther into the jungle. Is it any wonder that he worships the devil and ignores God? The Mission comes to this man offering a permanent home, a rest from his wandering; and it tells him that God is Love, thus breaking the chains with which Satan has bound him.

Bhimpore has been a stronghold against which the powers of darkness are unable to stand. Our one advance for the past year has been among these people. Yes, we were given two missionaries from home, and one of them was our own, because we raised a New Missionary Fund, partly from our own salaries and partly from the money given by the Jamshedpur

and Khargpur English churches toward the pastor's salary. So we claim Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Berg as ours, and we have asked them to be our first Santal missionaries. Until this time we have carried on work among these people through the Bengali, which is in use in the schools and in all Government dealings. But the language of the home is Santal; it is the home life that counts. We feel that the time has come to push through this door to win these open-minded people for Christ.

THE EAST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. J. T. Proctor, D. D.

THE development of the nationalistic movement has filled the whole horizon throughout the year. All activities having to do with the thinking of the people must be reviewed with this fact in mind. In this development there have been three distinct stages. Early in the year General Chiang Kai Shek made a serious, though rather halting, attempt to rid himself of the services of Russian advisers. The chief of these, Mr. Borodin, was at that time in Moscow. Practically all of the others were hustled out of Canton and sent on their way back to Russian territory, if not to Moscow. Evidently the forces within General Chiang's own party who were in favor of the continued use of Russian advisers were too strong for the General. The net result was that these advisers all returned, including Mr. Borodin. The most significant thing was that a compromise was reached in accordance with which the communistic party, which had been previously admitted into the nationalistic party on certain conditions, was given a free hand along the line of organizing labor and the peasants and an apparently undisputed control of propaganda. If the implications of this compromise and agreement with the communists, who worked under the direct control of Borodin and other Russian advisers, could be completely evaluated, one would have a fairly full explanation of practically all that has taken place during the year.

In July a decision was reached to push north with the armies, which had been in preparation for this purpose for several years, to attack militarists in the north in the name of the nationalist government of Canton. The army made its way north with remarkable rapidity. Within less than five months it seemed safely installed in the Wuhan Center. More remarkable was the fact that during the whole of this drive for a distance of over 600 miles there was no really serious fighting done. On only two occasions was there fighting of any consequence. The propaganda of that department which was directly under the communistic party and indirectly under the Russian advisers was made an effective substitute for the use of the soldier. It is generally believed that the military officer involved was seriously reprimanded for allowing such little fighting as was actually done. It has been established that both the military activities and the propaganda were effectively directed in the main by Russians.

The most striking part of the drive north was the use made of propaganda. For a number of months prior to the beginning of the drive the Propaganda Department had been at work organizing the peasants and laborers throughout the Kwangtung Province. The

experience gained there was used as well as the leaders trained in a similar effort in all the territories through which the armies passed. Within a period of five months the peasants and laboring classes of three provinces—Hunan, Kiangsi, Hupeh—were made self-conscious and were sufficiently organized to make both civil government and effective military control impossible. The year closed with the drive of both the armies and the Propaganda Department in full swing.

GENERAL EFFECTS ON CHRISTIAN ACTIVITIES

Armies have been in the field and fairly active in different parts of China for a number of years. As a rule their presence in near-by districts has had no very serious effect on Christian activities. During the year 1926 such activities have proceeded throughout China except in those territories immediately occupied by the armies. But it cannot be said that in all instances these Christian activities have been normal. There has been a growing enthusiasm in the Christian constituency, as among the people as a whole, for the nationalistic movement. The masses of the people have welcomed the movement without, in most cases, enough information about it on which to base a serious judgment. In very many communities the results which were confidently expected upon the arrival of the nationalist forces, which were quite beyond the possibility of any army to produce, were nothing less than pathetic.

Perhaps of more effect on Christian activities than the inordinate and unjustified expectations held by Christian and non-Christian people alike has been the element of anti-foreignism injected into the whole situation. Without question the Propaganda Department has drawn heavily upon the latent anti-foreignism of the ignorant classes in its effort to get results. The result has been the creation of a condition under which in many communities there was a falling off of attendance at Christian services. Perhaps the most serious result has been the creation of a certain degree of tension between Chinese Christian leaders and missionaries. The anti-foreign aspect of the movement was also on the increase with the close of the year.

The nationalist armies did not reach the territory of the East China Mission during the year. The result was that Christian activities have been very little interfered with. Such interference as there was was due to the extraordinary excitement of the people, both within and without the church, and to the presence of the anti-foreign feeling just referred to.

THE CHURCHES

The churches of the East China Baptist Convention have suffered very little in the way of interference with their activities. There has, however, been a falling off in the number of baptisms. But to counteract this there has been a very welcome increase in the readi-

ness of churches and individual leaders to assume larger responsibilities and to get under heavier burdens. At the annual meeting of the Convention in April the reports were uniformly good and some real constructive work was done. Three men have been ordained during the year and one new church organized. All three of the men who were ordained have been graduated from the Shanghai College within the last five or six years. Two of these men have been chosen by the district associations concerned and by the Convention to serve as district pastors. Another recent college graduate has been made acting district pastor in another district pending his ordination. These district pastors take the responsibilities and duties which in previous years have been carried by evangelistic missionaries. In this connection we regret to have to report that Rev. T. C. Wu of the Shanghai Church offered his resignation early in the year, and before its acceptance undertook a position as general secretary of a national movement for the relief of lepers.

The activities of the Convention during the year have been centered on an effort to get the local churches to assume larger responsibility for the complete evangelization of the districts in which they are located. In this effort two methods have been used. As practically all of the churches are still receiving grants-in-aid, they have been urged to increase systematically their local giving so as to reduce the grants-in-aid necessary, thus setting free certain funds which can be used for more intensive evangelistic effort. The second method used has been the workers' institute. The better trained pastors are demanding better trained lay workers. The way of progress during the next few years seems to be along the line of concentration on the training of lay workers for more intensive evangelistic and spiritual effort within the constituency of each church.

MEDICAL WORK

The medical work within the Mission has been fairly normal during the year. The work of building a new hospital in Ningpo has made considerable progress. As reported last year, a campaign has been under way for two years to secure \$60,000 from the local constituency for use as a building fund. By the close of the year the amount actually collected was between \$45,000 and \$50,000. It is still hoped that considerably over \$50,000 will be realized as a result of this campaign. The new hospital will be a memorial to Dr. J. S. Grant and other missionary physicians. Doctor Grant had given 38 years of service in East China when he died on January 29, 1927, mourned by loving Chinese friends of every class.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Our schools have not been working under normal conditions. The effort to organize the peasants and the laborers in each community

even in advance of the arrival of the nationalist armies has created many difficulties for the schools. Demands have been made on the time and activities of students in making effective the propaganda. Conditions have been such that the school authorities have not been able to resist such demands effectively. More serious, the students in the schools, the employees in the larger schools below the grade of teachers, and in some cases the labor unions in the communities have all combined to create strikes and to make demands of the school in a financial way which in some cases it has been difficult, if not impossible, to meet. These difficulties have been increasing throughout the year and bid fair to furnish most serious hindrances to the normal development of educational work during the coming year.

There has been the greatest activity throughout all China, South and North, in the educational world on questions connected with the registration with the Government of all Christian and private schools. At the close of the year there were three separate statements of requirements for registration by three separate so-called national governments, in Peking, in Canton, and in Hankow. In addition to these separate and conflicting requirements issued by the national governments, each separate province under the nationalistic government has its own requirements, and in a number of cases even smaller districts within the province have such requirements. The net result is unmitigated confusion and chaos. Only one thing seems absolutely certain—Christian and private schools must be registered. It is almost as certain that they cannot be registered with any satisfactory results until the various provincial and national governments concerned can come to greater agreement than at present as to what is involved in registration. During this whole period of confusion, when the schools are struggling with their environment, the services of the national and district educational associations, in which the Mission is cooperating, have been invaluable. The secretaries of these educational associations, especially the efficient Chinese secretaries, have been able to keep in fairly close touch with the Government educational authorities, both national and provincial, and to secure better conditions and more sympathetic treatment from these authorities than otherwise would be possible. They have also been able to furnish information to the authorities within each local school, which has enabled those authorities to act with greater caution and wisdom than otherwise would be possible. The Christian schools throughout East China are thus seemingly being forced into a consciousness of the absolute necessity and the advantages of merging themselves together into one system of Christian education. It is along this particular line that the greatest progress in our educational thinking and planning has been made during the year that has just closed.

Within the East China Mission a new building has been completed for the Yuih Dzae Academy in Shaohsing. This Academy

has been meeting in rented quarters for more than a decade. With a new building and a new Chinese principal, we are expecting great results from this school. During the year, also, a primary school in Tinghai has been raised to a junior middle school, and a recent graduate of Ginling College has been secured as principal. This principal, Miss Kiang, is the daughter of one of our Baptist families and has had several years' experience in Y. W. C. A. and other Christian work. The school of which she has been made principal is receiving large grants from a wealthy Ningpo merchant, who is in the closest sympathy with our work and who is already known as the founder of the Tinghai Public School for Boys, in which we are cooperating, and of the Tinghai Public Hospital.

LIFE IN THE STORM

We are having a real storm. We are still hoping that it is not a tornado. It has undoubtedly within its mighty force many destructive elements. On the whole we are hopeful that the constructive elements will characterize it more than will the destructive. Beyond any question the Chinese are becoming self-conscious as a nation. They are demanding their rights and expecting treatment such as was not valued by them in recent years. Every Christian worker who has his fingers on the pulse of the thinking and feeling of the people is conscious of life. With such a consciousness we can well afford the inconvenience of the storm. We close this report with an appeal to the Christians of America to continue to hold out a sympathetic and helpful hand during the storm.

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. A. H. Page

IT is rightly customary in giving an annual report to tell all the encouraging facts of which one can think. The writer will be glad to do this, but warns his readers that there are tides in mission work and that even in an incoming tide the waves rise and fall. Whether at present we are at low tide or on a falling wave of a rising tide, it is evident that South China is not just now on the crest of a wave, though there are items of advance to be reported for the year.

Things have been moving in South China, but the movements have not been just what we planned, nor have they all been apparently for the progress of the Kingdom. In political circles the year has seen severe levies of money, the training of soldiers, the printing of literature, and then a campaign that made "all the world wonder." Both the good and the bad elements that carried success in this campaign have had their effect on our mission work.

Has there been a movement of God, stirring the hearts of the Orient nations, telling them of equality and brotherhood, telling of a way that only the poor can travel—the poor in spirit and in possessions—telling of a Christ who helps men and women by the dusty waysides, whose followers turn the cheek when smitten and give to those who ask of them—a Christ whom the Occident nations are following a long way off? Has there been a vision that there are heart values and social values greater than engines and factories and aeroplanes and radios? We believe that there has been and is such a movement and such a vision. But let no one persuade us to forget that side by side with this movement there is another movement, based on the same knowledge that there are inequalities that should be made equal, that there are wrongs that should be righted, but believing that they can be righted by the use of the basest methods, hating all religion and having no regard for the truth, systematically using slander and vilification, strikes, mobs, confiscation, and terrorism, and hoping in this way to bring about a world revolution—plain unadulterated Bolshevism.

The Nationalist Movement in China contains both these elements. The Idealists want their country to stand with the great nations of the world and their people to be the equal of any. They cannot endure that foreigners should conduct the best schools in China, or any schools which the Government does not control. And the Bolshevists cannot endure that foreigners should be teaching religion, or winning the hearts of the Chinese people through the good deeds of the medical work, or influencing them through the schools, even if the schools did not teach the hated religion. Thus all our mission work has been under attack.

THE MEDICAL WORK

While hospitals in and near Canton have been closed, ours have not yet been molested. Dr. C. E. Bousfield, at Sun Wu Hsien, has been over-busy most of the year. He has treated large numbers of soldiers and many other patients from far and near. Though clouds have hovered all the year, yet for threatened disasters that did not come, and for spiritual blessings that did come, the Sun Wu missionaries have cause for thanksgiving. The need of the military officers to have their diseases treated has made them friendly toward the Hospital and has prevented the occurrence of anti-Christian demonstrations. After the soldiers went away the other patients greatly increased, especially the women patients.

At Hopo, Doctor Chen, and later Doctor Lai, have had an increasing service and have greatly endeared themselves to the people. Doctor Lai has great plans for the development of the Hopo Hospital, which call for cooperation between the Chinese and the Mission Board. The Chinese have done a great deal for this Hospital, besides building it, and will probably do a great deal more. At the time of the Hakka Convention, held in Hopo, Doctor Lai being Chairman, a feast was given to the two doctors, and very enthusiastic speeches were made by the representatives of the four clans which have built and helped to maintain this Hospital. Rev. A. S. Adams says, "One objective of the Hospital is to link up more closely with the country chapels than has been possible in the past, that the country people may have the benefit of an efficient medical service."

The Central Hospital at Kityang has had an increased number of patients, and there is hardly a limit to what might be done there if we had a large number of physicians instead of two. Kityang is a great center, situated in a vast plain at the confluence of two rivers. There are literally millions of people and an unbelievable number of diseases that might be relieved by a properly manned hospital at this point. It will now depend largely on the Chinese themselves. If they want to develop a great central hospital at Kityang, with such help as the Societies can give, this can be done, and it would greatly commend their Christianity to their fellow-countrymen.

At Kakchieh, two women physicians have nearly all the year been too busy for their own health, which means the relief of a great deal of suffering. We are accustomed to think of the great body of students as the chief responsibility of the Kakchieh Hospital, and so it has been; but even when the schools were broken up the doctors were still kept busy enough with patients, many of whom came from long distances.

At Ungkung and at Chaoyang, native doctors have carried on the good work in our mission hospitals. At the latter place the Christians raised five hundred dollars by subscriptions from their wealthy friends for free medicine. Our hospitals have always treated the very poor without charge and have required pay for the medicine from those who could afford it. But the Chinese Christians throughout this Swatow region are practically

unanimous in the belief that all who wish it should have free treatment, at least on certain days of the week, in order to show the benevolent character of the Christian gospel. So they have raised in all several thousand dollars this past year for this purpose.

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK

For ten or fifteen years before the last two, the missionaries in China engaged in educational work were spelling "opportunity" with huge capitals and prefixing all the superlative adjectives in their vocabulary; and they had a right to do so. A nation that revered education was eager to receive what the missionaries were best prepared to give. Young men and women flocked to the mission schools in ever increasing numbers, and many schools maintained a record in those better years of letting few of their students graduate without having accepted the Lord Christ as their Master. In some of these years the converts in the schools in certain missions were more than those in all the country chapels. The word "opportunity" constantly written home by missionaries must have become as tiresome to the home constituency as the frequent reply of "sympathetic consideration." It was indeed the opportunity, not of a lifetime or a century, but of an age. And the response, though generous in many cases, was only a small part of what was called for, and what would have changed the history of China and of the world.

Indeed, a great deal was accomplished. A quarter of the world was in danger of being converted to Christianity. A large proportion of the present and coming leaders of the nation were either accepting Christianity or becoming favorable toward it. Are the forces of evil intelligent? The thing they feared most in China was the Christian schools, and that because they were having the greatest influence on the people. And not as educational institutions did they oppose them, but because they taught Christianity. They took away the buildings of our Kaying Academy. Because of a different set of officials they were unable to take the buildings of the Swatow Academy, but they compelled the school to close. The Girls' High and Normal School, the Kakchieh Grammar School, and the Kityang Grammar and Junior High School, all had strikes and have been closed. The Sun Wu Hsien Boys' School closed because conditions became unbearable, and the Ungkung School closed to avoid trouble. And for those who are still carrying on there is trouble ahead. The Chinese do not want mission schools and will not have them. And yet they want us to open them again—not as mission schools, however, but as government schools,—because they know that they were the best schools in the country.

THE EVANGELISTIC WORK

The work of evangelism shows some gain. In the Chaoyang field 36 have been baptized during the year, three-quarters of these being women, thus laying foundations for 27 Christian homes. Dr. A. F. Groesbeck

writes: "Women I have found more ready than ever to listen to the gospel. Opposition to Christianity has aroused woman's curiosity and at the same time it brings to light its genuineness as a religion. Women are the real worshipers of China, and they will not let the offerings of Jesus pass unconsidered. The opposition encountered has also stirred up the women to stand by the home as such. Their hearts are being touched, too, by the new passion for freedom and a new sense of their personal value. All these things working together make work for women easier and more productive.

"I have to report that two chapels have been taken possession of by Soviets for their headquarters. In this part of China, confiscation of religious houses, like monasteries, for the public good, has been the policy of the Government since before the inauguration of the Republic. All monasteries that are so located that they can be used by other than Buddhist monks have already been confiscated. Here at Chaoyang we have secured from the Government a large monastery for school purposes. . . The Soviets, as soon they organize, . . look about for a meeting-place. Monasteries have been utilized already: they naturally turn their eyes toward the chapels."

In Kaying several students confessed their Lord in baptism, in the face of much anti-Christian feeling in the community. Some of these have endured a great deal of persecution, though they seem to have had a much better chance than they could have had before the great majority of non-Christian students left the school. In Kakchieh, where the non-Christian majority remained to the end of the year, there was but one baptism from the Academy, though there were several from the Girls' and Women's Schools.

But for the most part the evangelistic opportunity has been waning through the year, until, outside of the Sun Wu field, there is very little that evangelistic missionaries can do at the present time except to strengthen the faith of those who already believe. And on account of the political atmosphere their presence in many places is not at this time desired at all.

THE CHINESE CONVENTIONS

In the Hakka Convention, comprising the stations of Hopo, Kaying, and Sun Wu, the number of Chinese Christians is still comparatively small. These have not cared to assume the responsibility of independence. Their ideal, in which the missionaries join them, is that the church-members and the missionaries should be on a basis of equality. In making up committees they do not say that the majority must be Chinese, or that the missionaries must be represented, but treat all as brothers and sisters and choose members for their ability to serve. They had a delightful Convention at Hopo this past year which showed great enthusiasm and fine fellowship. Every one seemed much encouraged.

In the Haklo, or Ling Tong Convention, some changes were made. The Council, which was reported last year as consisting of eighty members with a few missionary advisers, was changed to fifty members, and to this

were added with voting privilege all the missionaries of the whole field. Doctor Tai was elected General Secretary, and accepted the office for the last five months of the year. In this time he made a good beginning toward uniting the churches in an appreciation of the purposes of the Ling Tong organization and a determination to carry them out. He also preached many strong, inspiring sermons, largely in connection with the various district associations. Mr. H. C. Ling was elected Evangelistic Secretary and served for the last two months of the year. If these two men could continue to give their best to this cause, it would apparently be a great success and much good would be accomplished.

Each district tried to organize with a General District Secretary and an Evangelistic Secretary, at least for part time, and with the same five committees or boards, the Evangelistic, the Educational, the Medical and Benevolent, the Social Service, and the Financial. Each district tried to raise its own budget for this heavy organization and its share of the expense budget of the general organization. The churches have thus raised several thousand dollars more than in any previous year of their history, besides several thousand dollars already mentioned for free medicine. But they have found it quite a burden and it is doubtful whether they can do as well the second year.

The general Executive Committee and all the committees have added more women members, and the organization is now taking charge of all the work of the Mission, including the medical work, which they were at first not ready to assume. You would not expect that such an organization would always run smoothly at first, but most of the time they have done very well.

TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE

Our report would not be complete without mentioning Dr. William Ashmore's monumental work. He had previously translated the complete Bible into the colloquial dialect of this region, thus giving the Bible to these millions of common people as fast as they will learn to read it. After he had reached the retiring age, which then was seventy, he returned again to the field and revised the whole translation, making the entire work much better, more uniform, and more modern. He has now retired from active work and has returned to America, having passed the age of seventy-five, ten years more than the present suggested limit. Very few missionaries have strength of mind and body, as he had, to continue in full service to such an age.

THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. Joseph Taylor, D. D.

THE year just closing has been a strenuous one in West China. It opened with the stirring of the last half of 1925 still vibrating in the life of the Chinese people and still felt within the ranks of our missionaries. However, we were getting along nicely during the early months of the year, when we were startled out of our sense of safety by the tragic death of Mrs. W. E. Sibley in Chengtu. Happily, the forebodings created in our minds by that event have proved to be vain. We looked for a recrudescence and spread of Boxerism, but have so far been happily disappointed. The attack on this devoted missionary and also the assault on Miss Grace Manly have proved to be isolated cases. We do not seem, at this time, to be in any great danger of bodily harm here in West China.

There is an ever-growing desire on the part of the Christian church in West China for more autonomy. This may be explained as one feature of the rising tide of nationalism which is so manifest at this time. It is safe to say that all the missionaries of our own Mission are eager to hand over more of power and responsibility to these growing communities. It is not always clear in which direction this should be done. On the one hand the missionaries are extremely anxious that what is done should be a real contribution to the forwarding of complete autonomy; while on the other hand, certain of the young leaders in the churches wish to push the process of devolution to such an extent that the whole process may be vitiated and both the churches and the Mission be obliged to retrace their steps in a few years, both conscious of having blundered. Perhaps this caution on the part of the Mission betrays a certain lack of faith in the preparedness of the churches for a forward movement. It certainly does not register the wish to withhold from our Chinese brethren any whit of authority that they can wield for the advantage of the cause of Christ in China.

THE MEDICAL MINISTRY

At Yachow, Dr. R. L. Crook has seen the medical work steadily grow under his care. During this year the number of in-patients has been nearly double that of last year, a total of 354, men and women. The attendance at the dispensary has also shown a large increase—over 40 per cent.—or a total of 13,900 treatments. Moreover, the financial report indicates a big step forward in the matter of self-support. About 73 per cent. of the annual budget was raised on the field. Both Doctor Crook and his assistant visited several of the outstations at various times and ministered to several hundred patients. At New Year's the Hospital kept "Open House," and about two thousand visitors called and inspected the institu-

tion. There are eight students in the Nurses' Training School. Health tracts and lantern slides have been loaned freely in the campaigns for better health.

The Hospital for Men at Suifu cared for 435 in-patients, a few less than last year, but on analysis it develops that the loss is in a class that has always been a "trial to the soul," the lawless, hard-to-manage soldier class. There has been a goodly increase in the number of civilians. The daily dispensary reached 7,000 people with 21,900 treatments, while about 86 per cent. of the budget for the year comes from the field. Last spring over 1,500 children were vaccinated, the Chinese doctor caring for about 600 in the near-by outstations. The staff has conducted the religious work of the hospital and has given out tracts and Scripture portions to all of the in-patients. Some have shown special interest. The new hospital is nearing completion.

Dr. A. H. Webb writes as follows: "One important event in our year's experience was our eighteen day raft trip from Chengtu to Yachow. It is the first time that foreigners have made this entire journey by raft, so we felt as if we were having a few pioneer experiences. Part of the way our river path led us between wide level stretches, strewn with rocks; part of the way it lay in deep mountain gorges cut through huge masses of red rock. Wherever a road led along the bank we could see shrines hollowed out of the rock, and in the niche an image had been placed. Many wayfarers who had passed had placed burning incense sticks before the idols, hoping thus to secure for themselves a journey safe from accident or robbers—the ashes of the incense bearing silent witness to us that although God had formed the majestic mountains and clothed them with beauty, to the men who trod the mountain paths He was unknown.

"A second important event in our year's experience was the taking over of our work in the hospital. Not that we had not been working before as we struggled with this old, interesting, illusive language, but that was not the work for which we were primarily sent out to China. In Yachow we found a thirty-nine bed hospital, housed in a brick building and well-equipped for being so far from the source of supplies. Besides the foreign nurse, here are two Chinese trained nurses, one Chinese doctor, and a Chinese technician. The nurses' school has eight men in training. Contrary to previous custom, the hospital was not closed at all during the summer this year, so that the number of patients has remained high later in the winter than usual. We were at once impressed with the large number of skin cases coming for treatment, and the severity of these cases. So many seem to wait until they can endure the pain no longer or cannot move about alone; then they come for help. Perhaps one reason why they can endure such suffering is because so many have their senses dulled by the use of opium. Opium is so generally used here that it has become a curse the effects of which it would take generations for the people to overcome if they should now try to begin to escape

from its grip. Men, women, and children alike are addicts to the use of opium. Early one morning not long ago we had a call to receive a patient into the hospital. We found a baby of three years who had been carried in his father's arms all night as he walked down from a neighboring mountain village. We saw at once that the child had been drugged and suspected that opium had been used. After three days the father admitted that he had given the child opium because he cried. After working day and night for weeks to save this child from dysentery and pneumonia, we fear the little life snuffed out. One day the father disobeyed a hospital regulation and was corrected for it. According to Chinese custom he had 'lost face' or been humiliated, so he determined to take his baby and leave. He was told that the baby was not well enough to take out, and that he could not provide proper food for it. He was not angry, and with tears in his eyes said that it would probably mean the child's life, yet he chose to lose his baby rather than 'lose face.'

"At the Chinese New Year the hospital announced that it would be glad to act as host and hostess to as many people as wished to inspect the plant during a period of three days. It was estimated that the number sufficiently interested to accept this invitation was about 2,000. They were very orderly and courteous, and we trust that some helpful contacts were made at that time.

"In spite of increasing anti-Christian and anti-foreign agitation, the number of out-patients administered to this year was 43 per cent. greater than last year and the number of in-patients doubled. Although there are these demonstrations, the people still have enough confidence in us to entrust their children and their own lives to our care. We hope that by proclaiming the gospel of healing for the body and at the same time the gospel of healing for the soul we may be able to acquaint these people with the Great Physician whom they so sorely need."

PASTORAL CARE

Chengtu

Rev. Donald Fay reports for the Chengtu church: "Politically and religiously speaking, China has had a trying year in 1926. Politically China, through many useless struggling years among factions, has come to the year for likely final settlement of national trouble between the big factions—North and South. At least China will get somewhere in her national fate. Religiously, especially in a Christian sense, we have come to a period where we can look for a possible decision of the future standing of Christianity in this country. It was the year of testing for the Christian church. It was the year of showing real Christians.

"In spite of the political and religious troubles, our Chengtu church has had a profitable and satisfactory year, although the program which we had mapped out was not largely carried out. In the first place the church had an Easter group of thirty-nine new members joining

the church, among whom twenty-two came from the outstation of Tso-chiao. That is the place where we are looking for a real church to be established soon. The church finance has surpassed the year before last. The church gave \$310 toward the expenses. If only the pastor's salary can be left out the church can support itself on this basis. During the last year the pastor started another savings society among the people of this community which made the church get five hundred dollars. This money has been loaned out for interest. Including the five hundred raised a year ago, the church has a thousand dollars in hand for an endowment fund toward the establishment of a self-supporting church.

"Last summer the pastor was asked to be the principal of the University Summer Bible School, which was conducted on the campus. There were 27 girl students. We had a very good school. The spirit was very good. I sincerely hope that such a school will be kept open every summer for the good of the rural preachers and Sunday school teachers.

"As a result of the Wanshien case and the demands of the University students, the schools of the University were closed and at the same time the servants of nearly all the foreigners went on strike. The pastor and several influential people of the city worked very hard to get both sides on certain agreements to settle the problem. First, we sent back the servants of the British people on certain conditions. Secondly, we arranged to send back the servants of the American people without any condition, as there was no hard feeling against American people, and thirdly, it was arranged for the University to resume its work. Several friendly requests were sent in to the Senate for consideration, which were mostly approved. These requests were for the benefit of the University. From this experience I have found that the real educated people of the city are very friendly with the University, and they would like to do everything in their power to help it.

"Meanwhile the anti-Christian movement has been kept on all the time. But I found that many of my church-members were very steady in their faith. They were called bad names, but they did not care. Foreign walking-dog and foreign slave were the two names given to Christians, but they were nothing compared with the saving power of our Lord. I am glad they thought and think that way.* Nothing encouraged me more than this attitude.

"Our Chengtu church was very much pleased with the visit of Doctor and Mrs. Skevington. The lectures and the personality of Doctor Skevington have been and will be a great help to our spiritual life. May they have a safe journey to go back to their beloved country and bring our hearty greetings and good wishes to our American friends.

"In my conclusion of the report may I take the opportunity to suggest some things which I think are important in the future policy of the Christian church and in which I hope I will be able to share. The experience of last year has taught us that we have not spent enough time in work among young students. Their patriotic thought needs our sympathy

and guidance. I have found apparent benefit to the church in my work among students last year. Let us cut those things which hinder the friendship of the upper class of people and things which hurt the popularity of Christianity so the Christian church will have full opportunity to reach the Chinese people on a friendly basis."

Rev. Dryden L. Phelps reports as follows: "Cooperation with our pastor, Rev. Donald Fay, in church work on Goldsmith Street, has been a joy. Each Sunday morning before the large service, I have taught a 'College Men's Class' attended by our own students, as well as those from Government schools. We have studied China's present problems in the light of the ethics of Jesus Christ, and the method of one's personal devotional life. On the second Sunday of each month I have taken charge of the service, finding a speaker, and thus relieving the pastor, either to rest or to speak elsewhere. As a member of the church Executive Committee it has been possible to enter into the problems of the Chinese Church. Baptist polity and organization are marvelously suited to the temper of modern China. Let us not forget the part played by the Baptist Church in the democratic movement in Europe, even before Rousseau."

Yachow

The following is from Rev. J. C. Jensen's report: "Another year is drawing to a close, and I must say that it has been a pleasure to put in one more year of effort in the old town. It has come to hold a big place in my heart, and I can only wish that my efforts might have been more efficient and effective. But how different it all is from the first few years I spent here. Until the coming of Rev. C. F. Wood I had no effective help or backing, and I was always getting sick. But now the Lord has blessed me with splendid health, and I have Chinese co-workers who are a joy and inspiration to me all along.

"Mr. Wood was called home early in the year by the serious illness of his wife's mother. This left me alone again in the work, and I can assure you that his going left no small hole in our staff here. Mr. Wood and his wife have proved their mettle and have impressed us with the fact that they are workers of great promise. I hope that they may be back early next fall and set the work booming along all lines for the next seven years. I look for the church to grow greatly both in numbers and in reality and solidity during that time.

"During my first years here, as I said, I had no adequate help, but things this year are very different. For the first half of the year Wu Kuong Ch'in was the helper in the Central station. He is especially strong in the art of being a friend to folks, in doing personal evangelism, and in bringing inspiration and incentive to the members one by one as he goes about among them. The church grew inwardly under his ministration and was well on the way to expressing itself in outward activity when he was sent up to Chengtu to finish preparing for his life-work in the Christian ministry. He is a good man and will, I am sure, make a strong worker for God in the years that are still before him.

"Then Mr. Lan came. Words fail to express the joy, encouragement, and help that the coming of this buoyant servant of God has brought to all of us. He always was one of the leading workers in the West China Baptist Convention, and now he is better than ever. Those who know him say that the course of work and the contacts in Nanking have done him a great deal of good. He is just bubbling over with optimism, energy, and initiative; and he impresses us all as having a steadfast and unwavering faith in the goodness and dependability of God which it does us all good to see and feel. I think I am not at all stretching the truth when I say that not only the Chinese Christians but all of us missionaries as well have been uplifted and inspired by his preaching, his conversations, and his life. Thank God for him! And may he be kept for many years of service for his Master in our West China field. If this is to be my last year in West China, I can truly say that I am rejoiced at the thought of there being such a man on hand to take up the task as I lay it down.

"Soon after the coming of Mr. Lan, Ch'ang P'ong Ch'en was also transferred to the city work in Yachow. Mr. Ch'ang is a man of promise, and I have at last succeeded in persuading him to take up some of the extension courses offered by Nanking; it was in order that Mr. Lan and I might be able to give him some help in this work that we moved him in here. In addition to this studying, he is also serving as hospital evangelist and as general assistant in the pastoral and evangelistic work in the central station. We are keeping him tremendously busy. I am tempted to say that he doubles the effectiveness of the work that Mr. Lan and I undertake by the way he backs up and supplements us. And thank God for him!

"The political complexion has not changed much during the year. It is the policy of the powers that be here to be friendly, and they have continued in that attitude. There have been a couple of minor flurries of anti-foreignism and anti-Christianism, but they were frowned upon by those in authority and soon ceased to be. Now everybody is, as before, actively and cordially friendly.

"I am grieved to have to report that we have had to exclude a large number from among our fellowship. But they had patently forsaken their Lord and were a stain and a drag upon the church, so there was no other way, as they refused to respond to admonition and entreaty. The biggest toll was taken by opium and gambling, though polygamy was also responsible for several.

"We also mourn the death of 18. One of these was faithful old Gao Chien Pang, our good evangelist who had spent so much time and energy in working and praying for a spiritual church which should be a power for righteousness in the community. He has done a splendid work among us, and we miss him sorely.

"Five have been received by letter and only one dismissed in that way. And we now have a promising class of twenty or so who seem about ready to enter the church. You will remember that last year I said

that the group who came into the church then seemed unusually promising. Well, they seem in a good way to fulfilling the promise that I then thought I detected, for a very large per cent. of the class that are now planning to enter the church were palpably brought by these new members. So the good news spreads through those whom our Lord keeps calling to be His.

"We have made much real progress toward establishing a really autonomous church. We now have a group of devout men who take the matter seriously and who are willing to weary themselves in the work that naturally falls to the lot of an official board. The Committee was called together and was given certain real powers and prerogatives, subject only to review by the church in its quarterly business meetings. It was given powers of initiative in such matters as the placing of evangelistic workers, the care of church property, the filling of vacancies, the allotment of funds, and the approval of requests for appropriations in all departments of the work.

"And they are getting under the load. Absences from the regular or called meetings are rare indeed, and they do seriously debate the matters presented for their consideration. It is a matter of no small satisfaction to me that they are not even afraid to over-ride counsel or objections from me. They must increase but we must decrease, and we are glad to do it so long as they keep increasing in the direction in which they are growing.

"I want here to express my appreciation of the zeal and devotion shown by my colaborers in the other departments. We are all working together for the glory of our Lord and for the establishing and building up of the body of Christ in this place. The homegoing of Mrs. Jensen brings forcefully to my attention the immense amount of help that she gave me in counsel and inspiration, and in taking accounts and a great deal of clerical work off my hands.

"Much of my time this year has been spent in outstation work. I have taken two extensive tours and several shorter ones, and have visited all but one of our outstations, and have been to several of them as much as three or four times. In many of them the spiritual life seems to be about extinct, but in about a third of them there has been distinct and healthy growth. In all there is great opportunity for friendship and for successful work if we only had men of good caliber to send out. But we have some very promising men in sight in the not too distant offing, and so to my mind the future looks not too gloomy for dear old Yachow."

Kiating and Suifu

The work at Kiating during the year has gone on prosperously. Rev. F. J. Bradshaw has been working faithfully at the outstations of Chienwei, Kiakiang, and Hungya. Pastor Fu Chin Jiang has continued his faithful and efficient ministrations at the central church in the city of Kiating. Had it been possible for the Szechuan Baptist

Convention to meet at Suifu as scheduled, this faithful servant of God would have been ordained to the Christian ministry, and thus have received the recognition of the churches of the Convention. However, this has not been possible because of the unsettled conditions in the Province.

Pastor Jiang and Rev. L. H. Randle have cooperated in developing the work in the Suifu district. The process of devolution has gone on along well-considered lines. We are sorry to lose Mr. Randle from our ranks, as he has been able to do constructive work in our Suifu area.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

West China Union University

It will be remembered that the West China Union University and its colleges were under a severe strain as a result of the unfortunate occurrence at Shanghai in May, 1925. We did not expect such a large registration in the fall of that year; yet, all in all, we had 778 students in different schools under our care. Of these, 247 were of university grade, 227 were in the Union Middle School, and 43 were in the summer schools. We succeeded in getting through the year with not more than the usual interruptions. In the last month of the school year came the sad death of Mrs. Sibley, and that startled not only the foreigners but also the best of the citizens in Chengtu. There was question as to the coming registration in the fall of 1926; but we were all delighted at the increase in our numbers. Then came the "Wanhsien Affair" and its devastating aftermath. The University was made a point of attack by the forces of misrule that had their way in the city of Chengtu. Our students were intimidated; some were promised funds to attend schools in Canton. Back of it all, it is suspected that one of the "generals" in control of Chengtu was manipulating matters so that it would be impossible for us to carry on the University and we should be obliged to leave, thus giving him control and possession of the buildings. It certainly looked as if his program might be carried out, for by threats of physical violence to our students they were all stampeded and left us. Then our servants, both domestic and those in the service of the University and colleges, were obliged to leave us. So we had the spectacle of a University with buildings, campus, and faculty, but no students or servants. We weathered the gale and finally got both students and servants back, but the former were in diminished numbers. We are now carrying on with some 150 students in the University. Our own college has 31 out of 45.

Last June we graduated two medical doctors. One of them went to our Suifu Hospital while the other entered our Yachow Hospital. Both of them are reported to be doing good work and are a real addition to the staffs of our hospitals. In addition to these two students, others were sent out to our churches and schools for a year or two, and in this way

they gain valuable experience as well as giving needed service in our districts. This plan has been followed for some years and has been found to work well. The students return to college with a keener sympathy with the missionaries who are endeavoring to carry on work under insufficient budgets and in the midst of adverse conditions. If we can continue this policy for some years more, we shall gradually secure tried and trained workers for permanent posts in the several departments of our work.

Mr. D. S. Dye reports as follows: "Mrs. Dye took work in Teachers College, Columbia, while on furlough, in preparation for Normal School work out here. But due to the small enrolment, the presence of other teachers, and the policy of the Chinese Principal, her time was not all called for in the University Normal School. It was fortunate indeed for the Mathematics Department that her time was not all utilized there. She has taught courses in Calculus as well as in Trigonometry. In fact, we would have had real difficulty in carrying on if it had not been for the women folk. Another missionary wife taught still other courses in Mathematics so that we have been able to keep that Department in running order.

"During the absence of Messrs. Foster and Johns, I have had to step in to help keep their work going. I gave a general course in Geology last year, and now I am giving a course in Astronomy. My main work, however, is in Physics, so we continue to occupy settees rather than chairs in the West China Union University. I have enjoyed the work very much, however.

"Miss Sara B. Downer's absence on furlough has been noticed. She made a distinct place for herself in the Department during the three years she taught here. Three pupils, two of whom are graduates, and myself teach in the Department now. We have 159 students and we teach 45 hours per week. Mr. Wang Tieh Ren, who graduated two years and a half ago, and I devote practically all of our time to teaching in the Department. The work is of a better grade than heretofore, but we have not reached our ideal in equipment, in staff, and in courses.

"The deanship of the Science Faculty has fallen upon my shoulders. This work involves more and more responsibility each year. At the present time it involves the collection or the complementing of our staff. There has always been a majority of foreigners on this faculty heretofore, but at the present writing the Dye family are the only foreigners *in situ*, the others being on the Yangtze or at Shanghai or abroad. This does not mean that the work will utterly fail. We have some good men who are well trained. We are arranging to get some men who have been trained abroad to help this coming term."

Let Rev. Dryden L. Phelps speak for himself: "During the two terms of 1926, I taught in the Union University courses under the Faculty of Religion: 'The Use of the Bible in Modern Preaching'; 'The Minister's Message'; 'The English Bible as Literature'; 'The Life of Christ' (in

the High School); 'Conversational Evangelism' (or 'Soul Surgery'). Under the Arts Faculty I taught: 'Modern China'; 'Washington Irving' (both English classes); 'Philosophy of Life'; 'The English Poetry of Tennyson and Browning.' I was secretary of both faculties.

"The Committees of 'Social and Intellectual Entertainments' and of 'Athletics' provided opportunities for delightful and stimulating friendships with the students, both boys and girls. Faculty and students enjoyed great evening sing-songs, programs, and refreshments before the wide hearth in the Administration Building. The new athletic régime has already staged several novel athletic meets; Mass or Group Competition in the fall; Individual Competitive Meet in the spring. The transition—one of intimate relation to school spirit—is being made away from material 'prizes' to insignia or the college letter.

"Chapel every morning except Sunday has provided a splendid time for mutual worship, and the 'putting over' of one clear, vivid idea at the beginning of each day. Doctor Taylor gave a series on 'Christ and the Gospel'; Mrs. Dye on 'The Rise of Christian Education'; Mr. Dye on 'God and the Universe'; Miss Bassett on 'Christian Efficiency'; myself on 'Christ and the Ancients.' I had charge of these services.

"Each Friday afternoon during the summer a dozen Chinese students on White Deer Mountain came to tea, and to discuss national, international, and personal problems, in the light of the life and teaching of Jesus Christ. So also, every Sunday morning there the same group talked together. This is but a snap-shot of how Christ 'is being preached' everywhere in the East. And usually even the most daring and original thinkers among the students come to Jesus of Nazareth as the ultimate standard. I believe that only by this slow patient method of personal contact, of friendship, conversation, teaching can we work with our Lord to build a permanent structure of moral integrity and Christian mind in the men and women, boys and girls, of China. And on this philosophy I have tried to pattern my work.

"One of the outstanding features of the year, because it is new, because it is novel, because it is untrammelled by 'professionalism,' has been a sort of literary salon which has grown up among some of the most prominent and interesting figures in Chengtu and a small group of us younger foreigners. The group meets every Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Liao Hsuoh Chang (the 'Col. House of Chengtu politics'). We talk of religion, politics, literature, travel, in open friendship. Then all gather round Mr. Liao's sumptuous 'Round Table' for the weekly feast of rare and delicious viands from his country place. Two brigadier-generals who have a turn for literary things, two head-masters of large district schools, a banker, a French priest, a Chinese litterateur who lived in Belgium for ten years, and other gentlemen, are members. Everything from lexicography to metaphysics is discussed. This occasion every week has opened the doors of friendships both official and private not opened before. And again, 'Christ is made known.'"

The Schools of Yachow and Kiating

After a term of faithful and strenuous service, Rev. F. N. Smith went on furlough in the summer of 1926, and Mr. S. S. Clark moved from Kiating to Yachow to take over the supervision of the educational work in that district. Mr. Clark was fortunate in having as a colleague in the Yachow Boys' School a graduate of the West China Union University, Mr. Mung Ti Lien. Mr. Mung has now been teaching in our Yachow Boys' School for two years. It should be possible to provide this young man with further opportunities for study so that he may the better equip himself for service in higher schools. Only by so preparing some of our leaders will we be able to meet the exacting requirements of the Ministry of Education.

At Kiating the educational work has been under the care of Mr. L. A. Lovegren, who returned from America after having had opportunity for special training in normal work. The school in Kiating is as yet confined to very inadequate quarters. Mr. Lovegren writes as follows in a recent letter: "Last spring I opened the school to both boys and girls in the lower three grades, as there is no girls' school in that part of the city. The total enrolment last spring was 99, and this fall probably a little better than 50. The church attendance last spring was not what it might be, but this fall it was much better. During the first month or two of the fall term there was a great deal of sickness, and this cut down the attendance, while during the spring term this was not so true. I found that the system used for keeping the records was not one which would keep the teachers informed as to how regular in attendance the children were, and the change in system must have part of the credit. It seems, too, as if we kept most of the better students. In April three of our boys were baptized, in May one of our teachers was baptized at the China Inland Mission, in June three teachers, two girls, and four boys, and at Christmas five boys were baptized. One was baptized at Kiakiang. The tone of the school has been very good this fall; all of the teachers in the central school are now church members. The work among women shows good development of the members, with five baptisms."

Monroe Academy

Monroe Academy at Suifu has for the last five years been under the care of Mr. Liu Bin Kwen, since he graduated from the West China Union University. This year we are able to afford Mr. Liu the opportunity of further study and observation in other parts of China. Already Mr. Liu has visited North China and, from the reports he has sent us, is evidently taking every advantage that such a journey affords. He will enter Southeastern University at Nanking in the spring of 1927, and after completing his work there will return to Szechuan to again take charge of Monroe Academy and endeavor to lift the grade of that school and bring it to such a state that it will be possible for us to register it

with the Chinese Government when that time shall come. Mr. Cossum has done efficient service in organizing the lower schools in the Suifu district in such a way that they are beginning to function efficiently, in that a group of students is being drafted from these lower schools to our Higher Primary School in Suifu and to Monroe Academy.

CONCLUSION

We regret to have to report the retirement of a number of our missionaries from West China. In 1925 Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Adams left us. This year Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Jensen go home on furlough not expecting to return. The same is true of Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Randle. This takes three families from our pastoral work. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cossum also leave us not to come back. This leaves Monroe Academy and the fine educational work in the Suifu district without any missionary supervision; and it comes at a time when Mr. Liu Bin Kwen, Principal of Monroe Academy, is absent for two years of study. Mrs. Wellwood and Miss Roeder have both retired from service in West China. Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Humphreys are not planning to return for some time at the end of their furlough, so we are deprived of their services at present.

Thus from year to year the work of the Lord goes on in West China. The zest of the early days of the Mission may have spent itself to a certain extent; and the untoward conditions under which we are called to work at present drain out all our nervous energy and leave us ill prepared for such experiences as we were called to pass through this fall. Yet there is but one decision to be made in the face of all these tests of faith and endurance: it is that we do not even entertain the thought of retreat, but in the strength that comes from close companionship with our Lord we resolve to push the battle to the gate.

THE JAPAN MISSION

Compiled by Rev. C. B. Tenny, D. D.

THE eyes of the world have been on the Far East during most of this past twelve months. While the situation in China intimately affects the interests of all lands, to none is it of such vital concern as to Japan. Impartial foreign observers have praised the attitude Japan has taken towards the Nationalistic movement in China. The direct influence on Christian work in Japan has been very slight. The indirect influence in doubts that seem to have been raised in some quarters in the "sending countries" as to the stability of missionary operations in the Far East may, of course, involve unforeseen difficulties. Japanese Christian leaders view the situation in the church in China as substantially the same as that which prevailed in the churches in Japan a quarter of a century ago. There was formerly the same insistence on Japanese Christians being placed in positions of leadership that we now see in China. In Japan today, however, the Japanese Christians say their first thought is fitness for the job. The question of whether the person is a Japanese or a Westerner they regard as of quite secondary importance. Not in recent years has the feeling of intimacy and trust between the Japanese Christians and the missionaries been so cordial.

STATIONS NORTH OF TOKYO

We have three stations in this section of Japan, which has produced an unusually large per cent. of our Christian leaders. It is a wide country extending two or three hundred miles in length, largely mountainous and with relatively poor facilities for travel. Rev. C. H. Ross has been our one missionary for all this territory. He continues to have his home in Sendai, making frequent visits from there to the north for the Morioka field and to the south for the Mito field. He also reaches a very wide constituency through the work of newspaper evangelism. Some very interesting cases have come to our attention this past year in connection with this work. Obviously, one man, trying to do the work of three stations, each a vast district in itself, is compelled to carry on his work more or less as a state secretary does in the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention. There is still room for the more intimate type of missionary service. The question, however, thrusts itself upon us whether, in view of the depleted missionary staff, our missionary service will more and more take on this character.

In the Sendai field, a new church building was erected for the North Star Church, in the city of Sendai. This church serves the

same general community as our girls' school and will doubtless tend to conserve the work done for the girls and in their homes. Just as the year closes, we have word of the total destruction by fire of our fine meeting-house in Shiogama. Fortunately, the building is adequately covered by insurance, so that it should mean only a temporary interruption of our work in this important port town. Since the present pastor went to Shiogama, the church has taken an increasing interest in the work of a branch in the neighboring town of Rifu. It seems not unlikely that this may result in the establishment of a new church within a few years. The vacant mission residence in Morioka keeps calling for the return of Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Steadman, and we are earnestly hoping that there may be a sufficient recovery of health and strength to warrant their return before the end of the year. The Taira Church, in the Mito field, is making remarkable progress since the erection of their church building a year ago. We are again confirmed in our opinion that the provision of a modest home for a church is one of the best ways for American Baptists to cooperate effectively in Japan. The Mito Church itself confirms this opinion but from the other angle, since it continues to meet in temporary quarters, though the urgent request of the Mission for funds to help this church erect a meeting-house has been reiterated year after year.

• STATIONS WEST OF YOKOHAMA

Five of the ten stations of the Japan Mission are located in this West Central section. Here too we have had but one family representing the Central Society during part of this past year, and at no time have we had more than two men in these stations. The Fukiai Church, in Kobe, rejoices in the acquisition of a permanent site for its church home and is carrying on an intensive campaign for funds for a building. The people expect to be in their own home within the coming year. The two other churches in Kobe have long been independent and are rendering a fine service to their community. Our one church in Kyoto, now an independent church, carries on with little direct contact with the Mission, though Dr. R. A. Thomson makes occasional friendly visits from Kobe to encourage them.

Workers in the Osaka field and Christians generally were deeply disappointed to hear of the decision of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson not to return to Japan. They were making a peculiarly warm place for themselves in the hearts of Japan Baptists. After their departure, Doctor Thomson gave general supervision to the Osaka field until the return of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Foote in the autumn. The most significant development in the Osaka field is the laying of the foundation for a church in Juso, in connection with the work of our Bible school. The two independent churches of Osaka report a year of steady work and continued progress.

The inability of Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Derwacter to return to the Himeji field, for health reasons, has left that promising section without a mission family. Miss Amy Acock and the missionary teachers connected with the Girls' School have cooperated with Doctor Thomson in the supervision of the work of the Himeji field. The church in Himeji, under the able leadership of Pastor Osawa, is making unusual progress. This church has been referred to as "the Baptist church in Japan with the best evangelistic program." The Church in Toyooka continues to meet in the barracks that were hastily erected after the Tajima earthquake two years ago. We were able to cooperate with them when the cold weather came in helping make some repairs that would somewhat mitigate the rigors of the winter on the Japan Sea Coast.

THE INLAND SEA FIELD

Since the departure of Rév. and Mrs. J. F. Laughton, the Fukuin Maru (Gospel Ship) has been tied up in a little harbor on one of the islands. Shortly before the Laughtons left, the question of the future conduct of the work in this field was made the subject of special study. The limitations of our budget made us question whether it was wise to plan to continue the work of the Gospel Ship. We recognize the remarkable history of this work from its inception by Captain Bickel, and we sense the difficulties of attempting to evangelize so many scattered islands without the help of the ship. Yet the Joint Committee, after hearing the report of its subcommittee which had made a thorough study of the whole situation, conferring with Christians, Christian workers, officials, and others, voted unanimously to abandon the ship and to do the best we could with other means. The recommendation was, however, so revolutionary that the Board of Managers, in New York, asked for a reconsideration. A new subcommittee was appointed by the Joint Committee, and a deputation from America was sent out to study the question with us. Just before the close of the mission year, the matter was again discussed at length, with the members of the deputation present, and the recommendation to sell the vessel was again unanimously passed. We trust our friends in America will remember this work in their prayers and cooperate for the evangelization of this great population no less enthusiastically than they have done in the past.

THE TOKYO-YOKOHAMA SECTION

Our work in the Central District has been more adequately manned than that in the northeast or the southwest. Rev. William Wynd has continued his general work of cooperation with the churches of the capital city and finds both encouragement and difficulties. The

Yotsuya Church celebrated its first anniversary as an independent, self-supporting church. It not only has a well-balanced program at its own meeting-house, but the pastor has been working in one of the suburbs. He has laid what seems to be the foundation of a future church in that rapidly growing suburb. The Shiba Church and the Harajuku Church are still meeting in temporary quarters erected after the earthquake. The building of these two plants is one of the urgent needs of the situation in Tokyo. Doctor Axling continues his work at the Tabernacle. The past year has been an unusually strenuous one because of the absence of Mr. Fujii, his associate. The work of the Fukagawa settlement, now a branch of the Tabernacle, has called for considerable time and strength. Doctor Benninghoff finds the work among the thousands of Waseda students growing in strength and influence. He rejoices in the cooperation of an efficient Japanese staff. Mr. K. Fujii, recently back from Crozer, is making an ideal pastor for the Brotherhood Church.

We have had no evangelistic missionary in the Yokohama field this past year. Professor R. H. Fisher, of the Mabie School, has given a very considerable amount of time in the work of the churches. Both Kanagawa and Kawasaki are rejoicing in new buildings. Both churches give promise of rapid advance to self-support. The work in the country villages of the Yokohama field is also encouraging. The church at Atsugi has not yet returned to a place where it can assume full self-support, but it is making commendable progress. A new site has been purchased for the group at Haramachida, and we are hoping that a modest building may be erected during the coming year. The Yokohama Church building continues to present a deplorable appearance. It is devoutly to be hoped that Reconstruction Funds may be released in the near future for the rebuilding of this plant. Our Baptist church stands almost alone now among the important churches of Yokohama, the others having been rebuilt, some of them very beautifully. Notwithstanding the unsightliness of the building, the church reports a year of unusual progress under the leadership of its young pastor, Mr. Tokita. There have been baptisms practically every month throughout the year. Street preaching, regular meetings for inquirers in the homes of members in different parts of the city, house-to-house visitation, a busy program of social service—these and other lines of activity contribute to the success of the year at the old First, in Yokohama.

EDUCATIONAL READJUSTMENTS

After more than ten years of definite planning, our educational work in the Japan Mission seems to be entering a new era. It is ten years since we asked for the commission consisting of Secretary Franklin, Professor Anderson, and President Burton. The general lines of advance then tentatively adopted have been followed out step by step.

Our somewhat diminutive work of academy grade at Tokyo has given place to a large academy in Yokohama (the Mabie Memorial School) which is one of the best schools of its grade in the Empire. It is a far cry from the old days when we considered ourselves fortunate in securing an entering class of twenty or thirty. This year we have 500 paid applications for the privilege of taking entrance examinations for the Middle School to fill 120 vacancies.

After long negotiations with the Imperial Department of Education we have secured permission (March 31st) to move Tokyo Gakuin to Yokohama and incorporate it with our Boys' School there. The name will be changed to Kwanto Gakuin. The college work is to be reorganized so that we will have a college of business administration and a college of social sciences. The latter will serve also as a preparatory department of the Theological School. The first unit of the college plant is now under construction. We hoped it would be ready for use from April 1st, when the two schools are amalgamated, but it will not be ready before the end of August. This will serve temporarily for both the seminary and the college. The permanent rebuilding of our Middle School plant is of extreme urgency. We are seriously overcrowded at present. Including the Kwanto Gakuin English School students, we have a daily attendance of 800 boys. The long and significant ministry of the Bickel and Topping families is continued in the service of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Topping, at the Mabie School. Inasmuch as both the Theological Seminary in Tokyo and the Mabie School in Yokohama have for years been conducted under Japanese leadership, it seemed most unfitting that we should return to the earlier stage of missionary administration. The movement, however, to install Dr. C. B. Tenny as President of the combined institutions originated with the Japanese and was finally agreed to as perhaps the best temporary expedient. Fortunately we have Doctor Chiba as Vice-president of the institution, and Mr. Sakata not only continues to head up the academy but is temporarily serving as dean of the college department. Dr. D. C. Holtom will, for the present, teach Western History in the college, though his chief field of activity will be in the theological department and in the mission office, he having recently been elected Mission Secretary. We look forward to the return of the Gressitt and Covell families before the end of the coming year.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION

The year just closing has witnessed two significant changes in our organization, both in the direction of more complete transfer of responsibility to the representatives of the Japanese Baptist churches. For the first time, the work of the Woman's Society has been placed under the general supervision of a committee composed in part of appointees of the Woman's Board and in part of representatives of

Japanese Baptists. It corresponds in general to the Joint Committee which, for a considerable number of years, has had responsible supervision of the work of the General Society. This Joint Committee itself has been reconstituted during this year. Hitherto membership was on the fifty-fifty basis. As reconstituted, the Japanese representatives constitute a numerical majority. This is true also in the Joint Woman's Committee.

Quiet thought is being given to the question of uniting the offices of Mission Treasurer and Mission Secretary. Most are agreed that it is a consummation devoutly to be hoped for, but immediate plans for amalgamation seem unwise. Miss Frances K. Burr's coming has enabled the two offices to cooperate much more efficiently than hitherto, and her long experience in the Treasury Department on the home end has enabled her to reorganize the work and bring about a closer cooperation with headquarters in New York. Miss Elma R. Tharp has continued her efficient work as Assistant Mission Secretary and is referred to by Japanese and missionaries alike for information on past actions and policies. The splendidly indexed files of the mission office enable her to turn to original actions whenever need arises.

We cannot close this inadequate survey of the work of the past year without a word of appreciation of the cooperation of our friends and supporters in the home churches. We do not forget that we are your representatives. It is your work. We know you bear it on your hearts. We know that many of you give sacrificially for its support. We know that you support it with your prayers. We count it a joy to be fellow-workers with you and with the Master.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Compiled by Rev. S. S. Feldmann

THE past year has been a banner year in every respect. The outlook for the future has probably never been brighter in the history of the Mission. On all sides there is awakening a new feeling of responsibility on the part of the people. They are beginning to see that if the Kingdom of God is ever going to become supreme in these fair isles, The Pearl of the Orient, they must do their share in making it so. With this there is coming an awakening to the responsibility of giving, not only of time and strength but of money also for the spreading of the Kingdom.

The number of persons baptized during the past year is somewhat smaller than in 1925. This is due mainly to the fact that we are trying to be more sure that those baptized are really Christians. In past years we have had many sad experiences with those who were baptized before they were really ready. Many of them never appeared in any of the services after their baptism, and consequently kept many others away also. Their names on the lists of those baptized acted as a drag rather than an inspiration; a cause for sorrow rather than joy. After all, it is not the numbers that count. The thing that really counts is whether those who are baptized are really followers of the Master in their every-day life. Especially is that true here in a country where many have a perverted view of baptism, thinking that once they are baptized they are saved, regardless of their personal relation to Christ. Too great care cannot be exercised in this matter, and we all feel that it is better to have fewer names on the roll and more actual, sincere members than to baptize large numbers and have less than one-third of those baptized actually in the church as active members.

Another significant fact in this connection is that fully two-thirds of those baptized in Iloilo district, and nearly the same percentage of those baptized in the Capiz district this year, are heads of families. In previous years by far the larger percentage of those baptized have been students. This year there has been quite a change, which is going to have far greater meaning than we can now foresee. A father is much more likely to win his son than any one else is, and a mother much more likely to win her daughter, and the children the parents.

While this is being written, the Annual Christian Workers' Institute is again in session at Central Philippine College. The group of those attending is a little smaller than last year. In previous years the expenses of these people have been paid either entirely or in part by the Mission. This year we require that those who attend pay all their own expenses. As a result the group is somewhat smaller but much more carefully selected. We feel that this Institute is meeting a real need in the work here in the Islands.

OCCIDENTAL NEGROS

Rev. W. B. Charles of the northern section of this field writes: "As the new year dawns there seems to be a new spirit of hope among the churches. One seems to sense a deepening spiritual life manifested in service, a desire to learn and to pay toward the support of the work. Fourteen attended the ten-day Institute for field workers held at Central Philippine College in January. Three regional schools held for church officials in as many months were well attended. During the year, three new churches were dedicated and a new general interest is shown in every line of activity."

Rev. W. O. Valentine, in charge of the work in South Negros, reports from Bacolod. A fine boys' dormitory is having its influence over the inmates in its own way. Schools are progressing and the churches are doing well. A new combination church and school building at Ilog is under construction, and it is hoped that the Filipinos will do their share in helping to pay for this building.

ANTIQUE

This field was occupied by the Baptists on July 12, 1926, when Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Munger settled in San Jose, the capital of the province. There are over one thousand Presbyterian members and two salaried Presbyterian preachers in the province; but for the Baptists the field is virgin soil. The six months on the field have been spent in getting acquainted with conditions and making friends with the people. A salaried preacher in the north, a consecrated layman in the east, a kindergarten in Sibalom, Sunday afternoon Bible classes, a class for illiterates on Saturday evenings, and their social contacts are some of the agencies and activities by which the missionaries are trying to advance the Kingdom of God. A new chapel, the entire expense of which is being borne by the Filipinos themselves, is being erected in one place. The parish priest is doing his best to hinder the work. But, "A great door and effectual is opened unto us in Antique, and there are many adversaries; and we are much encouraged."

ILOILO DISTRICT

Mission Hospital

Under the direction of Dr. D. L. Johnson, our latest addition to the missionary family, the Hospital in Iloilo has taken on new life. Already it is showing signs of new growth. More patients are beginning to come in and everywhere are indications that the new year will be the biggest and best in its history. Evangelism is not lost sight of. Rather, it is given a prominent place along with the medical end of the work. The results of both the evangelistic and the medical work are very encouraging to the new director.

Central Philippine College

This year has seen the organization of a four-year course in the Department of Theology, and a head of the Department has taken up this work.

The registration in the College Department shows a definite gain over 1925. The Alumni Association and other Filipino friends contributed to the work this year a little over \$1,500, which is eight per cent. of the total educational budget. Sixty per cent. came from student fees, leaving thirty-two per cent. from the Society. This does not include missionary salaries. The trustees took an increasing share of the burden of the work. They held two meetings instead of the usual one and appointed two important committees, one on finance and one to devise a program of advancement to 1930, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of work at this station.

The spiritual atmosphere has been excellent and has been especially evident through daily attendance of the college men at an early morning prayer-meeting. The student church has given regularly and largely to its current expenses, improvements, and missionary work in the villages.

Iloilo Evangelistic Field

The work in this field is technically under the direction of Rev. A. E. Bigelow, who has also carried responsibility for work in Central Philippine College and as Treasurer of the Mission. It is being practically administered by Rev. Elviro Albaladejo, a young Filipino, trained in the States, and without question the ablest Filipino worker in the entire Philippine Mission, without any exceptions whatsoever. He is doing all the work which in former years was done by Mr. Bigelow and Mr. Munger. Miss Annie V. Johnson, the only evangelistic missionary of the Woman's Board, works with him. Together they are doing a splendid piece of work.

There are a large number of private schools in this field, which at present are supervised by the evangelistic missionary. It is hoped that in another year or two a Christian Filipino may be secured for this work, who will then give his full time to it, leaving the evangelistic worker to give his full time to the churches.

Two new churches have been organized, two chapels have been remodeled and eight have been built new, making a total of 37 chapels on the field. There are over seventy outstations where preaching services are conducted. A movement has also been carried on to put new members on some sort of probation to make church-membership mean more to them.

A Home Missionary Society has been organized, and it is hoped that the next Association will put it into successful operation. The conditions throughout the field are most hopeful.

CAPIZ DISTRICT

Emmanuel Hospital

The Hospital, under the direction of Dr. F. W. Meyer, is enjoying the good-will of the people in the entire community and is filling a real need in the service of healing. Although the Hospital is primarily the place of healing for the body, it is true that it is also a place where patients find

healing for the soul. During the year 1926, there have been almost twice as many in-patients as in any previous year in the history of the Hospital. A gospel portion is the gift to every patient.

Capiz Evangelistic Field

Greater things than had been hoped for have come to pass during the past year. Probably the greatest of these is the organization and successful operation of the *Sociedad Misionera Filipina de Capiz* (Capiz Home Mission Society). This organization has practically taken over the care of the organized churches and is making splendid progress along all lines. The envelope system of giving has been introduced and is in actual use in every church on the field. Two native pastors are employed by the Society, and it is hoped that during the coming year they will assume responsibility for all the workers. The missionary in charge of the field acts as adviser to the Society. Great emphasis has been laid upon better living, an actual change in the lives of individual members, and upon greater participation in the financial support of the work. A fine young Filipino, just returned from the States as a graduate of the International Bible School in Philadelphia, has been added to the field force. Several new chapels have been built and a number of new outstations have been opened where preaching services are now being conducted regularly, in addition to those where such services were carried on before.

The Annual Workers' Conference, for the better preparation of church officers and lay-workers for their duties and obligations, was held and was attended by some of the officers and workers from every church.

In closing our report last year we requested prayer that in the coming year greater victories than ever might be won over the forces of Satan and sin. That coming year is now in the past, and we freely declare that those prayers have been heard and answered. Again, as we enter a new year, we would repeat our request to you. We are certain that with the help of the Lord we shall go forward to still greater victories.

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Compiled by Rev. J. E. Geil

THE aeroplane "Evangel" starts on its tour of world mission fields before the Congo supplement of the Log can be placed in the hands of passengers. We are wondering if the Congo will not be simply a side-trip for a few interested, devoted souls, while the bulk of the passengers will hold the "Evangel" to the direct route from Europe to Asia. Those who actually see the Congo may have a place in their note-books and perhaps in their hearts and lives for a few additional facts, and those whom "Satan hindered" may join us at this time in a tour of the stations and see some of the things which God hath wrought during 1926. We cannot promise many "thrills," but those who use bifocals may discover some things of interest and real significance.

MATADI

Matadi is the way in and the way out of the Congo. People in passing cannot help but see much of interest, but nobody sees much of the work of the American Baptist Mission because after 47 years there is not much to see. Yes, Oscar Sedam has been there during the year working with all his might, trying to acquire a working knowledge of French and Kikongo and at the same time take care of the business interests of the Mission and the missionaries and show hospitality to the passing multitudes, most of whom are not of our fold, but who see and know the work of our Mission very largely, if not entirely, from the contacts which they have with it at Matadi. Mr. Sedam is a bald-headed but not a hard-headed, at any rate not a hard-hearted business man. In agony of soul he has beheld the unmet spiritual needs of those about him and has done his utmost to help meet those needs. With the aid of native helpers he has maintained regular church services, an inquirers' class and a noon-day school. Two baptismal services have been held in which 38 have been baptized. The great event of the year was the designation in November of Rev. Henry Erickson to the evangelistic and educational work of Matadi. Since his coming there has been an increase of fifty per cent. in church attendance and one hundred per cent. in church offerings, so the future outlook is unusually bright and hopeful.

BANZA MANTEKE

Mission work in the Congo began in this field, which has many Christian men and women, some of them teachers and preachers, who have remained true and steadfast from the beginning. Some of them have been tried as by fire and have endured hardships as good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

There has been no change in staff and the year has been one of natural and normal growth. The church has had a net gain of 117 from 279 who have been baptized, and the membership has passed the 5,000 mark. Most of the villages have had a hurried visit, and a series of ten special meetings were held in different sections of the field. A few of the villages which were carried away by the "Prophet Movement" have requested and received teachers. The church contributions have surpassed those of all previous years. At the beginning of the year the native church assumed full responsibility for the support of the superintending evangelists and the village work is now entirely self-supporting. The Sunday school work has progressed under the superintendency of Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Engwall and now makes provision for fourteen classes.

The station school work has been carried on by Mr. Engwall, Mrs. J. E. Geil, and Miss Helen R. Yost without interruption and without a vacant place in either schoolroom or dormitory. The standards of work are being pushed up slowly, and "quality and not quantity" is the slogan. Numerically speaking, the station schools are smaller than some others, but they are still too large for thorough work, and efforts are being made through a more careful selection of pupils to reduce them in size. Apart from a sewing class conducted by Mrs. Engwall, no special work is being done for women and girls, and adequate provision should be made for this work as soon as possible.

Dr. H. M. Freas reports progress in the work of the medical department. A temporary mud hospital building is nearing completion. Dental and optical outfits, together with a sterilizer, have been added to the equipment. The State is seeking aid in combating sleeping sickness and other diseases and offers to subsidize the work in a substantial way on condition that certain reasonable requirements are met.

KIMPESE

The work of the Congo Evangelical Training Institution has been in full swing during the year. For lack of houses for students, the attendance has been limited to 35 families who have been in residence. Kimpese is unique in that it provides instruction for the wives and families of students and for all who are in any way connected with the place. The total number under instruction exceeds 200. The elementary and primary schools are in charge of members of the faculty and serve as practise schools for students, every one of whom is required to do a certain amount of work in these schools. This work, which was formerly regarded as superfluous and useless, is meeting with favor and is entered into with enthusiastic appreciation. The hoe is a connecting link between the students and their daily bread, and other necessities of school and civilized life come through manual labor. Lesson helps have been prepared on the Sunday school lessons, and a teacher-training class has been conducted. The evangelistic spirit has been kept alive and nurtured through Sunday services which the students

have conducted in the neighboring villages and along the railway. The spiritual tone of the school has been unusually good.

There has been great rejoicing over the addition of Rev. George W. Carpenter to the faculty. He has had full courses in engineering and theology and considerable experience in religious work. He is entering into missionary service with enthusiasm and after only a few months in the country has been able to take classes in French and New Testament and to look after the shop work. Bentley Memorial Hall is in constant use, although uncompleted.

SONA BATA

Sona Bata has been understaffed most of the year and consequently the missionaries have been heavily burdened. Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Moody have traveled extensively, visited many villages, held many services, and have had the joy of seeing more than 2,000 converts added to the church by baptism. Soon after starting on their most extended itinerary, which lasted 71 days, they were surprised to meet in the way a dozen carriers who had come to take them to some remote villages of the Bambala tribe, which had received teachers some time previously. Of course they responded to the call, and after some days of hard travel they arrived to find a big reception awaiting them and everything in readiness to the extent of a huge tabernacle for meetings and a large three-roomed house in which to live. During the four days which they spent there a number of converts were baptized and a church was organized and placed in the hands of a native pastor.

With the exception of the Sunday school work, which has been superintended by Dr. J. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. Moody have looked after the church and school work on the station. Mrs. Moody has had the station boarding-school work for boys and girls, a school for children from near-by villages, and has also assisted in the work of the preparatory school.

Special Christmas services with special gifts for the work were held in many places throughout the district. At Leopoldville there was an overcrowded house, 32 were baptized, and the special offerings amounted to 685 francs. Leopoldville is a strategic point with tremendous needs and possibilities, and special prayer and effort should be made for its occupancy at the earliest possible moment.

Mrs. King has done the work of an engineer, and with the aid of a group of boys who have been the objects of her special care and training she has cleared and leveled grounds, made roads, planted trees and flowers, prepared and cultivated gardens, and tended the flocks and herds of milk and meat-producing animals. Doctor King has assisted Mr. B. W. Armstrong in the erection of a dwelling-house and other buildings of the medical unit. He has also continued his study of sleeping sickness and with the aid and advice of Dr. Louise Pearce has prepared a paper on "The Treatment of Trypanosomiasis by the Intro-muscular Injection of Tryparsamide," which was published in the July issue of *The American Journal of Medical Sciences*.

TSHUMBIRI

It is the old, old story of Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Metzger being left to serve alone, with the happy sequel that Rev. and Mrs. B. B. Hathaway, new appointees who are now in Belgium for language study, are soon to join them. While unscrupulous traders are locating near the station with rum and ruin following in their wake, a shed with a cement floor, twice the size of the station chapel, is being built to accommodate the people who wish to attend the Sunday services. While the population is increasing, fewer natives are engaging in agriculture. They are seeking employment with less work and more pay. This, together with a disease which has done great damage to corn and manioc crops, has resulted in a scarcity of foods which has affected the work. The greater part of the loss of 1,200 francs by theft was made good by special contributions from Christians and non-Christians. The Christian Endeavor Society has grown in numbers and enlarged its service. Many were added to the inquirers' class as a result of special evangelistic meetings which were held every evening throughout April and for a week in December. Ninety-four days were spent in itinerating.

Mrs. Metzger has had a full attendance of boys and girls in the station boarding-school. A remarkable piece of work has been carried on by two station-trained girls at Munchie, a Government post on the Kasai. Christmas was a happy, eventful day with a feast for the natives, a distribution of many beautiful presents from the Bible School of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago, and ending in a solemn service in which a pageant of the birth of Jesus was given. The medical work has grown, and Mrs. Metzger has had an average of 40 patients each day, some of whom have come long distances and in so doing have passed by doctors and well-equipped hospitals.

NTONDO

One-half of the station staff has been on furlough during the year, two of them for health reasons. There was great joy and rejoicing on the part of missionaries and natives as Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Clark returned near the end of the year, bringing with them a new recruit, Miss Marguerite Eldredge, who is a graduate of Gordon College and an experienced Christian worker.

Rev. W. E. Rodgers has looked after the church and school work with great faithfulness and efficiency. There is a great spiritual awakening throughout the field, and thousands are seeking to know the way of the Lord and are enrolled in the inquirers' classes. The greatest care is being exercised in the examination of candidates who must come before the church on the station and the missionaries before they are received for baptism. It is a requirement of the Ntondo church that all young candidates must learn to read and thus evidence their desire to know God's word before being baptized. Mrs. E. L. Atkins and Mrs. H. Ostrom have cared for the station school work.

Soon after his arrival, Mr. Clark spent a week in visiting 14 of the 71 outposts. Open-air meetings were held in the moonlight which were attended by untouched heathen as well as by Christians. The widow's mite was brought to mind when a feeble old woman, whose wearing apparel was scarcely noticeable, came and with a smile lighting up her face handed Mr. Clark the smallest coin in use and said she wanted to give something to the Lord.

The closing days of the year found the station crowded with teachers and applicants for baptism. After careful and thorough examination which lasted several days, 205 were added to the church by baptism, making 386 for the year. These came from 70 villages and three different tribes.

Dr. Hjalmar Ostrom has been deprived of a trained nurse and has had his hands more than full with a big and extensive medical work. He has merited the appreciation of the State in his faithful and persistent efforts to combat sleeping sickness, yaws, leprosy, and other diseases and has made the remarkable record of having performed without nurse or hospital 45 major operations with the loss of only one patient. Mr. E. L. Atkins has been working faithfully on the new hospital but has not progressed as rapidly as he had hoped, because of the shortage and slowness of untrained native workmen. The main building is under roof and some of the separate houses are waiting for the carpentry. When finished it will be a boon to the medical service and a monument to the skilled workmanship of Mr. Atkins.

VANGA

The absence of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Leslie from the field and the death of Rev. W. H. Nugent caused heavy burdens to fall upon the shoulders of the staff, with the result that three of the overworked members were broken in health. Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Albaugh and child were compelled to return to the homeland in July. The Christian fortitude and wonderful determination of Mrs. Nugent carried her through the school year, when she collapsed. The arrival of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. E. Osterholm early in the year relieved the situation somewhat, in that it released Mrs. Hilda B. Bain from the medical work and made it possible for her to take up the work for girls.

Vanga has had an enrolment of nearly 400 in the station schools. One-fourth of these are girls who are to become the wives of teachers. With the exception of a few of the more advanced girls who are in classes with the boys, the girls are in a separate department with separate classes. The Vanga school is unique in that nearly all the boys who are trained in it become teachers and preachers or take up some other work in connection with the Mission. May it not be that this, which is so wonderful and so desirable, is due in large part to the fact that many of the boys marry girls who have been trained in the station schools.

All station services have been well attended, and as many as 2,000 have been present on communion Sundays. The Sunday school work has prospered, and a separate department for women has been organized. In addi-

tion to her work for girls, Mrs. Nugent has conducted with great success a daily afternoon Bible study class for women from near-by villages.

Rev. L. A. Brown has nearly completed another dwelling-house and has added the women's ward and a house for attendants to the medical unit. A mud house for missionaries and other buildings of a temporary nature have been erected.

The medical work at Vanga is making great strides. Modern methods of laboratory diagnosis are being employed and taught. Three hundred and forty operations have been performed during the year, and 27,062 treatments have been given.

MOANZA

Again the station and work is left in the hands of the faithful Samuel Mpambu. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill have been on furlough, and Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Wakeman, who took up the work, were obliged to leave because of the serious illness of Mr. Wakeman. The last report was encouraging, showing a good interest and attendance in school and church services, a goodly number in the inquirers' class, and a more friendly attitude on the part of the women and girls. The need on this field is great.

The half has not been seen or told, but the tour is ended. We thank you for your patience and forbearance. We hope your time has not been given in vain. If all goes well we shall have something more to show you next year, but please remember that a lot depends on *you*. Before you separate will you not form yourselves into a band of intercessors who will not rest or be satisfied until God has helped you to supply the needs of His work in Congoland.

BAPTIST PROGRESS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Compiled by Herbert F. Cawthorne

NORWAY

WORK at Honningsvaag for the deep-sea fishermen has continued as in other years. Rooms are provided for writing letters and serving food. There is also a room for religious meetings. Mr. Stensland and his wife send thousands of these fishermen away to their homes from this haven near stormy seas with pleasant impressions of the Baptists and their unselfish service, as well as recollections of gospel messages.

There is a growing work in the city of Stavanger. The church now has 157 members. The young leader of the work is the son of a Baptist pastor.

At Hamar, the young people secured a tent, and a graduate of the Seminary took the lead in the work. Baptisms have numbered 28. As there is no chapel it will be necessary to meet in the tent another year at least.

A few years ago four persons were baptized at Ranfas, near Oslo, by Rev. J. A. Ohrn. The membership has now increased to 40. A chapel, seating about 300, has been constructed, and two-thirds of the cost has been secured. With a view to pressing the work to better advantage in some neglected areas, the four districts into which the work has been divided have been increased to five. Of the 18 students in the Seminary, six graduate this year.

While there has been some progress during the year it has been in the face of a financial depression under which several of the larger banks have closed. Many people have emigrated to Canada, and such as were able to get into the quota, to the United States.

SWEDEN

Baptist work in Sweden is now well established. It is no longer opposed, as once it was, but is recognized as promoting true religion and good morals. The practise of immersion is still a stumbling-block to those who have been taught otherwise, but the service Baptists render offsets the effect this might otherwise have. Visitors from America can testify from experience that now when representatives of the Lutheran, state church and of the Baptists meet, a most friendly and brotherly feeling prevails. This is a complete change from conditions some decades ago.

Baptisms during the year have numbered 3,089. Total membership January 1, 1927, was 61,149.

The smaller churches in the country districts find the struggle a

hard one. The plan has been adopted of asking churches strong enough to support a pastor of their own to release him for at least a week at a time to go to pastorless churches to hold protracted meetings. Churches and pastors alike have heartily approved the plan.

Swedish Baptists support 128 missionaries in foreign fields at a cost of approximately \$124,000 for the year. There are 88 students for the ministry in the two seminaries. The Swedish Baptist Young People's Union is growing, and efforts to organize Junior Societies are proving successful. The Sunday school work is also prospering.

ESTHONIA

While all the hopes of progress for Baptist work in Esthonia have not been realized during the year Rev. Adam Podin expresses the spirit in which the workers face the new year in these words: "Usually after a cold winter comes a warm spring and a fruitful summer, so we hope this year will be the more fruitful in every respect."

There is an organized Association of Baptist young people in Esthonia which seeks to win the youth of the land for Christ. There is a Women's League with five societies, of which Mrs. Adam Podin is President. Fifty-six Sunday schools have 2,400 members. Five evangelists go from place to place, visiting all parts of the country, seeking to bring the light of the gospel. Sixteen students are preparing for the ministry in the Theological Seminary, while the first 18 graduates of that institution are happily and usefully engaged in the work.

During the year, Rev. Adam Podin has continued his work among prisoners in the jails and among lepers, having visited every prison in the country during the course of the year.

LATVIA

While certain divisive influences still hinder in Latvia, there has been real progress in Baptist work there during the year. Two church buildings have been erected to replace structures destroyed during the World War, one of them seating 350, and the other, 300. Still a third church building has been rebuilt. It is hoped that the accomplishments of these congregations will stimulate other churches, for there remain buildings which were damaged during the war which need repairs.

The Baptist Union is facing the need of a headquarters building in which there could be located the publication work, the Theological Seminary and the Seminary Church. This church is growing rapidly, having increased in numbers from 28 to 213 in the last four years.

The opportunities for evangelism are great. Many churches are without pastors and eagerly look for the graduates of the Seminary. Eighteen young men are now enrolled at the Seminary, preparing to face this need.

The Baptists of Latvia were quickened in spirit by the Regional Baptist Conference held in Riga in October, 1926. There were 400 delegates in attendance. President Mullins of the Baptist World Alliance, Baptist Commissioner for Europe J. H. Rushbrooke, Mr. M. E. Aubrey, Dr. W. O. Lewis, and Dr. E. Gill, representing British, Northern, and Southern Baptists respectively, brought messages of hope and cheer from brethren in Britain and America.

Professor Richard Inke, graduate of Newton Theological Institution and now engaged in mission work in Brazil, also rendered a great service on a visit to his native Latvia. His ministry was appreciated in more than 30 churches and at the Theological Seminary.

LITHUANIA

Work in Lithuania is carried on among Lithuanians, Letts, Germans, and Russians, the various congregations being drawn together by the common cause. Rev. T. Gerikas continued to work among the Lithuanians. Visible results were not great, but new friends were made more receptive to the message and former believers confirmed in their faith.

Bibles, Testaments, and tracts were distributed in considerable numbers. Efforts were also made to make the message known through press reports. A small collection of hymns in the Lithuanian language, with notes, has been made available.

The German congregations have been active in work for Germans. In many places, however, Lithuanians and Russians mingle in the German congregations. There are four Lettish congregations which are visited by Lettish preachers living near the border. A Missionary Society has been organized which has two colporter-evangelists. The salaries of these two workers, however, are provided by the German Baptists of North America.

POLAND

Baptists in Poland fall into two general groups, Slavic Baptists and German Baptists, the latter numbering about 7,800 and the former 2,266. Since 1924 a separate Slavic Baptist Union has been maintained, although there is still cooperation with German Baptists and also with the Evangelical Christians, who in many ways are close to the Baptists. The unity of these various elements was greatly promoted by the Regional Baptist Conference held in Lodz in September, 1926. For the first time since Poland was reconstituted as a nation the different groups of Baptists all gathered in one assembly and had fellowship together. A real Baptist consciousness was thus developed.

In Galicia, formerly Austrian Poland, there has been repeated interference with meetings for worship. Different reasons have been given at different times for this interference, but the result is always to interrupt worship. In spite of the difficulties, progress is being made in Galicia.

The first small group of graduates from the school for preachers in Lodz began their work in 1926. Thus far they have given a good account of themselves. One of the great needs of the Baptist work in Poland is for well-trained preachers. On an average about eight colporters are constantly at work in Poland. During the past year Polish Baptists in the United States have contributed to the support of one of these.

Efforts still continue to accomplish such an adjustment of the affairs of the Compass Publishing Plant that the American Foreign Baptist Mission Society may be reimbursed for the money which has been invested in this enterprise. The depressed business conditions in Poland have hitherto prevented the accomplishment of this purpose.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

During the year four graduates of the Theological Seminary at Prague have assumed pastorates in Czechoslovakia. Tent evangelism has proved successful in some cases. The number of church-members now is 2,621, and the number of baptisms reported 120. The church-membership shows a noticeable decrease. Some members have emigrated. Some inaccuracies in former figures have been discovered and corrected. In addition there have been dismissals for cause. The matter of financial support for the work is still pressing. Doctor Prochazka writes that the brethren "trust in the power and love of God and of the brethren who are in better conditions than our churches amid many and heavy difficulties."

GERMANY

New congregations have been gathered and new preaching places established in many places. Baptisms have numbered 3,055. The Theological Seminary at Hamburg has 60 students. A fifth professor has been secured and the period of study extended from four to five years.

There are 33,100 children in 706 Sunday schools. Every effort is made to provide further training for Sunday school teachers and other church workers. Deaconesses to the number of 450 minister in nursing the sick, caring for children, and in other public welfare work. The first Baptist hospital has been opened in Hamburg.

Baptist church-members have shared in the financial difficulties common to all. It has been possible to retain church properties, but the inflation of currency has been a hard blow. Some preachers are poorly paid. New churches cannot be constructed as needed. Yet the contributions of the churches both for benevolences and local support have been no mean sum.

The difficulties to be faced have only steeled the hearts of the people to greater sacrifices. Doctor Schneider writes, "The German Baptists are not at the end but only at the beginning of their work on the whole continent."

FRANCE

The fluctuation in the value of the franc during the year has made the financial situation difficult for the churches. In spite of this the churches in the Baptist Federation have steadily advanced in the amounts they have raised for the support of their pastors and the work in general.

While there is no urgent call for many young ministers, the need for a limited number is being felt. Consequently, arrangements have been made to place two young men at Lens with Pastor Robert Farelly for such instruction as he can give them. They find there opportunity for practical cooperation in the work of the Lens church.

Baptists in France have always been earnest workers for the temperance cause. Stereopticon lectures are given in the churches, and other means are used to set forth the evils of strong drink. A paper published by Pastor Vincent in Paris, *Solidarité Sociale*, contains much material along these lines.

Work among women, children, and young people has made progress during the year. Baptist churches were pioneers in Daily Vacation Bible School work in France. Last summer, six schools were maintained, reaching about 600 children. The pastor of the church at Nice conducted a colony in the mountains near-by, and Miss Long also conducted a summer camp.

There are three churches in Belgium connected with the Baptist Federation of France. In one of these about fifty converts are reported. Not all of these have as yet been received into fellowship, but many of them will be received soon.

Baptist churches in Alsace and Lorraine were hard hit by the after effects of the World War. Most of the work there was of German origin. When Germans who had entered this territory since 1871 were forced to leave after the war, it took away most of the Baptist pastors and many of the members of the churches. The church at Mulhouse, which has a strong body of laymen, has shown much vitality in spite of all this.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1927

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

—AND IN—
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, SHANGHAI.
MONTREAL, HAVANA, MEXICO CITY

37 WEST 39TH STREET
NEW YORK

CERTIFICATE

We have made a general audit of the accounts of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society for the year ended April 30, 1927, and

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet at April 30, 1927, the Summary of Income and Appropriations, and the Deficit Account for the year ended that date, are correct.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1927.

(Signed) HASKINS & SELLS.

SCHEDULE I DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

April 30, 1927

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1926	\$217,123.79
Less: Contributions applying on previous years' Budgets	1,872.77
	<hr/>
Less: Net adjustments of previous Budgets, Schedule IV A	\$215,251.02
	37,863.17
	<hr/>
Adjusted Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1926	\$177,387.85
Add: Deficiency of Income Current Budget, Schedule II	100,713.02
	<hr/>
Accumulated Deficiency of Income without applying Income Equalization	
Reserves aggregating \$184,454.21	\$278,100.87

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

Current Budget

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1927

INCOME

Regular Budget:

Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Unrestricted Investments	\$66,965.01	
Income from Restricted Investments	378,569.84	
Income from Designated Temporary Funds	11,100.21	
Income from Securities Received as Gifts	250.00	
		<u>\$456,885.06</u>
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches	\$499.86	
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries	1,558.45	
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure	9,597.25	
Income designated to be credited to the Fund	5,882.21	
Special charges	36.55	
		<u>17,574.32</u>
		<u>\$439,310.74</u>
Annuity Agreements Matured		40,000.00
Legacies		100,000.00
Miscellaneous—Rent of Mission Properties		2,836.16
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board		15,060.00
Interest		5,962.08
		<u>\$603,168.98</u>

Regular Donations:

Contributions Received Direct	\$52,052.29	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	780,902.85	
		<u>832,955.14</u>
Total Regular Donations		<u>\$1,436,124.12</u>

Specific Budget—Contra:

Contributions Received Direct	\$70,824.93	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	10,568.50	
	<u>\$81,393.43</u>	
Temporary Transfer from Legacy Reserve	62,275.00	
		<u>143,668.43</u>
Total Specific Budget		<u>\$1,579,792.55</u>
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets		<u>100,713.02</u>
Deficiency of Income Current Budget—transferred to Deficiency of Income Account		
Grand Total		<u><u>\$1,680,505.57</u></u>

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

Current Budget

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1927

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Field Appropriations:

Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$407,538.35	
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	187,613.65	
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	121,588.88	
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	311,375.48	
Care of Property	48,990.89	
Work and Workers in Europe	70,000.00	
Retired Missionaries and Widows	54,585.97	
New Appointees	26,823.37	
Education of Oriental Students	12,150.00	
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	64,798.44	
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children ...	20,696.94	
Foreign Missions Conference	4,000.00	
"Missions" and Literature Sent Missionaries	2,299.44	
Conference with Missionaries	7,529.71	
Exchange	25,000.00	
Total Foreign Field Appropriations		\$1,364,991.12

Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$51,027.55	
Home Department Administration	52,609.28	
Treasury Department Administration	64,791.98	
	\$168,428.81	
Interest	1,390.26	
Retired Officers and Workers	1,800.00	
Secretary and Treasurer Gen'l Conf. Free Baptists ...	226.95	
Total Home Expenditures		171,846.02
Total Appropriations, Regular Budget		\$1,536,837.14

Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$33,991.10	
Relief Work	255.70	
General Work	47,146.63	
	\$81,393.43	
Judson College—New Buildings, Kokine	25,000.00	
China Emergency Expenditures	37,275.00	
Total Specific Budget		143,668.43
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations		<u>\$1,680,505.57</u>

SCHEDULE III

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1927

ASSETS

Permanent Fund Assets:			
Unrestricted Investments, Schedule IX		\$1,289,846.36	
Cash Uninvested		11,378.92	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased		386.74	
			\$1,301,612.02
Restricted Investments, Schedule IX		\$5,871,597.21	
Cash Uninvested		297.17	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased		1,303.67	
			5,873,198.05
Total Permanent Fund Assets			\$7,174,810.07
Annuity Fund Assets:			
Investments, Schedule X		\$1,558,989.12	
Interest Prepaid on Real Estate		1,041.62	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased		338.89	
Cash Uninvested		6,103.39	
Total Annuity Fund Assets			1,566,473.02
Total Permanent and Annuity Fund Assets			\$8,741,283.09
Plant Assets—Properties in United States of America			84,255.00
Special Trust Funds Assets—including \$82.50 cash awaiting investment			134,381.34
Designated Temporary Funds Assets:			
Investments, Schedule XI		\$389,170.80	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased		27.78	
Cash		51,192.22	
Total Designated Temporary Funds Assets			440,390.80
Current Assets:			
Cash:			
On Hand		\$800.00	
On Deposit		128,826.08	
In Transit		161,761.69	
			\$291,387.77
Securities Received as Gifts and held awaiting disposition (less reserve \$1,722.91), Schedule XII			3,584.09
Accounts Receivable:			
Missionaries		\$15,865.32	
Miscellaneous		898.72	
			16,764.04
Total Current Assets			311,735.90
Advances:			
Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:			
Mission Work		\$40,693.35	
American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon (Rs. 35,000)		11,666.67	
Personal		16,848.07	
			\$69,208.09
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children			4,325.00
Missionaries for Traveling Expenses			25,511.18
To Representatives of the Society to be Accounted for ..			8,645.12
Total Advances			107,689.39
Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets:			
Investments—Less Reserve \$6,400.23, Schedule XIII ..		\$162,256.98	
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds		1,755.23	
Uninvested Cash		20,442.00	
			184,454.21
Deficiency of Income—without applying Income Equalization Reserves aggregating \$184,454.21			278,100.87
Total			\$10,282,290.60

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society used on the Mission Fields or inventory of office furniture and fixtures used at headquarters.

SCHEDULE III GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1927

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

Permanent Funds:		
Unrestricted as to Income:		
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$552,178.59	
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	5,218,068.52	
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	42,936.95	\$5,813,184.06
Restricted as to Income:		
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$707,800.15	
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	653,824.13	
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	1.73	1,361,626.01
Total Permanent Funds Assets		\$7,174,810.07
Annuity Funds:		
General Annuity Agreements	\$1,542,958.04	
Additions to Annuity Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	22,445.87	
Annuity Payments awaiting Annuitants' Disposition ..	1,069.11	
Total Annuity Funds		1,566,473.02
Total Permanent and Annuity Funds		\$8,741,283.09
Plant Funds—Properties in United States of America		
		84,255.00
Special Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements		134,381.34
Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:		
Purchase, Construction, and Equipment of Mission Buildings	\$334,285.35	
Mission Work	76,742.20	
Relief Work	434.73	
Other Objects	28,928.52	
Total Designated Temporary Funds		440,390.80
Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Banks	\$125,000.00	
Missionaries' Deposits	169.80	
Accounts Payable:		
Missionaries	\$13,549.73	
Miscellaneous	1,338.36	
	14,888.09	
Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Personal Funds of Missionaries	28,621.05	
Total Current Liabilities		168,678.94
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported—Schedule XIV:		
Current Budget	\$437,246.75	
Previous Budgets	272,842.23	
	\$710,088.98	
Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations	97,531.94	\$807,620.92
Less: Net payments applying on above balances—includes \$40,878.48 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers	278,773.70	528,847.22
Allocated from Unrestricted Legacy and Annuity Receipts:		
Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies	\$152,652.90	
Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities	31,801.31	184,454.21
Total		\$10,282,290.60

SCHEDULE IV SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

MISSIONS	Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Burma						
Assam	\$171,023.08	\$36,820.51	\$88,457.30	\$35,971.99	\$19,516.21	\$331,794.09
South India	55,346.67	13,387.98	33,999.37	14,119.33	12,656.96	132,510.31
Benar-Orissa	86,547.73	11,750.18	54,913.25	1,000.00	24,239.95	178,451.11
India General	26,206.33	8,215.00	22,503.95	22,857.12	1,432.25	81,214.65
China:			2,033.33			2,033.33
South China	41,431.69	15,756.48	17,148.76	5,550.00	4,387.50	84,254.43
East China	65,406.01	11,247.87	37,329.70	2,500.00	6,061.75	122,545.33
West China	43,854.54	6,949.90	21,052.68		157.75	72,014.87
All China Appropriations			7,792.50			7,792.50
China Emergency						
Japan	47,498.20	9,068.08	69,205.80		9,025.94	37,275.00
Congo-Belge	44,834.85	15,011.44	8,631.00	7,600.00	2,590.42	134,798.02
Philippine Islands	24,296.27	2,340.00	17,769.50	200.00		78,717.71
Totals	\$609,450.37	\$130,577.44	\$360,857.14	\$89,798.44	\$80,048.73	\$1,308,007.12
Work in Europe						
Exchange						
Retired Missionaries and Widows						70,134.70
Education of Oriental Students						25,000.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children						56,891.78
Foreign Missions Conference						12,150.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries						20,696.94
Undesignated New Appointees						4,000.00
Clergy Fares Purchased for Missionaries						2,239.44
Miscellaneous Specifics						500.00
Visitation of Mission Fields						189.86
						1,210.00
						7,523.71
Total Foreign Field Appropriations						* \$1,508,659.55

* In agreement with Schedule II, as follows:

Total Foreign Field Appropriations, Regular Budget	\$1,364,991.12
Total Specific Budget	143,668.43
	\$1,508,659.55

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

THE BURMA MISSION			Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Bassein			\$4,706.18	\$1,297.98	\$4,053.78	-----	\$500.00	\$10,557.94
Bhamo			7,241.67	-----	1,236.00	-----	182.00	8,659.67
Haka			4,203.70	2,214.44	986.67	-----	59.80	7,464.61
Henzada			4,502.49	625.00	1,733.67	-----	300.00	7,221.16
Insein			17,345.63	4,798.51	2,968.09	-----	1,000.00	26,137.23
Kengtung			5,100.20	-----	4,309.51	-----	3,263.12	12,732.86
Loukay			1,716.67	1,666.67	770.67	-----	-----	4,154.01
Mandalay			4,397.90	1,250.00	1,093.33	-----	-----	7,341.23
Maubin			-----	-----	1,048.33	-----	-----	1,048.33
Maymyo			2,250.00	-----	558.33	-----	-----	2,808.33
Mektila			2,837.68	625.00	770.00	-----	10.00	4,252.68
Mong Lem			7,898.84	4,350.00	4,786.67	\$10,000.00	3,384.78	\$0,420.29
Mongnai			1,750.00	-----	1,750.66	383.33	-----	3,863.99
Moulmein			11,828.37	1,458.00	3,246.66	-----	602.11	17,135.14
Myitkyina			1,750.00	-----	970.00	-----	44.00	2,764.00
Namkham			3,288.28	-----	2,683.33	-----	325.00	6,296.61
Pegu			1,450.00	-----	821.00	-----	-----	2,271.00
Prome			1,850.00	-----	1,084.00	-----	-----	2,934.00
Pyapon			-----	-----	893.33	-----	-----	893.33
Pyinmana			-----	-----	2,570.33	-----	-----	2,570.33
Rangoon:			5,250.42	-----	-----	-----	110.00	7,930.75
General			11,419.60	2,842.89	2,910.01	555.33	7,495.40	25,223.23
Judson College			13,905.31	3,108.38	4,322.73	25,000.00	1,515.00	52,851.42
Baptist Schools			4,830.63	1,599.23	1,653.67	-----	-----	7,483.55
Mission Press			7,076.59	6,415.83	2,177.01	-----	-----	15,669.43
Administrative, Mission Secretary and Treasurer Expenses			3,594.54	1,191.17	6,096.54	-----	-----	10,882.25
Reserve Fund			-----	-----	104.00	-----	-----	104.00
Sagang			1,750.00	-----	653.67	-----	300.00	2,703.67
Sandoway			1,960.41	-----	1,842.00	-----	-----	3,802.41
Shwegyin			-----	-----	511.33	-----	-----	511.33
Taunggyi			5,512.34	1,229.91	2,139.01	-----	50.00	8,931.26
Tavoy			5,346.77	1,562.50	2,211.93	-----	-----	9,121.20
Tharrawaddy			-----	-----	870.67	-----	-----	860.67
Thayemyo			2,650.00	625.00	630.00	83.33	375.00	4,383.33
Thonze			3,325.00	-----	984.00	-----	-----	4,309.00
Toungoo			9,747.23	-----	2,372.67	-----	-----	12,119.90
Zigon			-----	-----	566.67	-----	-----	566.67
Income Tax			3,725.61	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,725.61
Taunggyi School for Missionaries' Children			1,667.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,667.00
Totals			\$171,023.08	\$36,820.51	\$68,457.30	\$35,971.99	\$19,516.21	\$331,794.09

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE ASSAM MISSION			Buildings	Mission Work	Passages	Salaries	Totals
Furkating				\$997.50			
Gauhati			\$31.21	2,228.33	\$1,706.93	\$9,671.37	\$1,028.71
Golaohat				2,051.17		2,951.95	13,658.63
Impur				1,237.00		3,946.03	5,600.12
Jorhat			266.67	8,326.50	3,771.85	12,613.29	7,539.70
Kangpokpi			12,200.00	2,583.50		4,020.00	47,987.41
Kohima			1,463.12	2,259.84	1,931.70	4,520.61	8,136.81
Mongldai				674.84			8,862.15
North Lakhimpur				1,057.33	1,250.00	3,198.99	674.84
Nowgong			158.33	975.00		3,756.95	5,769.65
Sadiya			200.00	1,240.50	1,687.50	1,733.33	4,931.95
Sibsagar-Dibrugarh				1,036.83		2,347.49	4,695.33
Tika				875.50			3,384.92
Tura				3,670.54	3,038.00	6,094.47	875.50
Administrative, Mission Secretary and Treasurer Expenses				4,163.16			13,037.01
Reserve Fund				612.83			4,163.16
Income Tax						1,492.19	612.83
Totals			\$14,119.33	\$33,999.37	\$13,387.98	\$58,346.67	\$12,510.31
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION							
Allur				\$1,268.67	\$1,300.00	\$3,856.17	\$6,711.49
Atmakur				417.33			417.33
Bapatla				1,970.33		3,894.98	5,865.31
Cumbun				876.00		1,750.00	2,756.00
Donakonda				1,178.33	1,300.00	4,195.26	6,938.59
Gadval				752.67		2,386.80	3,138.47
Guzalla				355.67	1,950.00	2,619.17	5,367.43
Hannakonda				1,858.00		4,172.50	6,421.05
Jangaon				1,286.67		2,285.00	3,571.67
Kanigiri				1,260.77		1,999.92	3,260.69
Kavali				814.00		1,750.00	2,177.85
Kurnool				4,009.33	1,950.00	4,360.00	4,017.67
Madras				667.67		3,350.00	8,800.68
Madras				2,413.67		5,087.01	3,993.00
Mahabubnagar				1,543.00	1,300.00	1,450.00	2,921.33
Markapur			\$1,000.00	961.33		1,960.00	4,140.33
Nalgonda				1,520.33		2,620.00	
Nandyal				768.33		2,652.50	3,420.83

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

179

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION (Continued)							
Narsaravupet	2,516.66	1,300.00	689.58	---	---	---	4,506.24
Nellore	6,535.36	762.70	4,023.67	---	---	934.68	12,256.41
Ongole	10,338.43	1,887.48	9,228.23	---	---	9,395.17	30,849.31
Podili	2,165.00	---	1,153.51	---	---	455.00	3,773.51
Ramapatnam	3,598.33	---	3,245.30	---	---	362.50	7,206.13
Sattenapalle	1,650.00	---	608.67	---	---	---	2,258.67
Secunderabad	1,750.00	---	1,065.33	---	---	---	2,815.33
Soorlapet	1,750.00	---	1,686.33	---	---	---	3,436.33
Udayagiri	1,738.11	---	1,164.00	---	---	81.09	3,068.20
Vinukonda	1,200.00	---	361.33	---	---	33.00	1,594.33
Kodakana School for Missionaries' Children	1,000.00	---	---	---	---	---	1,000.00
Madras Christian College	---	---	1,533.33	---	---	---	1,533.33
Maabar Christian College	---	---	61.33	---	---	---	61.33
General	---	---	1,266.67	---	---	---	1,266.67
Administrative, Mission Secretary and Treasurer Expenses	---	---	2,545.87	---	---	---	2,545.87
Reserve Fund	---	---	2,358.00	---	---	---	2,358.00
Income Tax	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,862.53
Totals	\$86,547.73	\$11,750.18	\$54,913.25	\$1,000.00	\$24,239.95	\$178,451.11	
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION							
Balasore	\$9,054.94	\$2,925.00	\$666.61	\$22,857.12	\$1,067.00	\$36,570.67	
Bhimpore	3,156.09	1,950.00	---	---	55.00	5,161.09	
Contai	2,064.95	---	---	---	85.45	2,140.40	
Jamshedpur	2,955.88	2,690.00	---	---	10.00	5,655.88	
Kharagpur	4,435.90	650.00	---	---	70.00	5,155.90	
Midnapore	1,960.00	---	---	---	144.80	2,104.80	
Santipore	1,000.00	---	---	---	---	1,000.00	
Naini Tal School	870.00	---	---	---	---	870.00	
Gross Appropriations *	---	---	21,196.67	---	---	21,196.67	
Reserve Fund	---	---	640.67	---	---	640.67	
Income Tax	---	---	---	---	---	718.57	
Totals	\$26,206.33	\$8,215.00	\$22,503.95	\$22,857.12	\$1,492.25	\$81,214.55	

* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

INDIA GENERAL		Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Serampore College	-----	-----	-----	\$1,000.00	-----	-----	\$1,000.00
India Literature Fund	-----	-----	-----	333.33	-----	-----	333.33
National Christian Council	-----	-----	-----	700.00	-----	-----	700.00
Totals	-----	-----	-----	\$2,033.33	-----	-----	\$2,033.33
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION							
Changning (Sunwuh sien)	-----	\$4,478.73	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$4,478.73
Chaochowfu	-----	4,943.66	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,038.66
Chaoyang	-----	1,864.99	\$4,095.00	\$50.52	-----	-----	1,915.51
Hopo	-----	2,800.00	-----	-----	\$400.00	\$300.00	3,500.00
Kaying	-----	4,560.83	-----	-----	-----	29.00	4,589.83
Kityang	-----	6,070.72	1,755.00	-----	250.00	-----	8,075.72
Swatow	-----	12,599.91	7,201.48	802.24	4,900.00	4,038.50	29,542.13
Ungtung	-----	4,112.85	2,705.00	-----	-----	-----	6,817.85
Gross Appropriations *	-----	-----	-----	15,563.50	-----	-----	15,563.50
Reserve Fund	-----	-----	-----	732.50	-----	-----	732.50
Totals	-----	\$41,451.69	\$15,756.48	\$17,148.76	\$5,550.00	\$4,367.50	\$84,254.43
THE EAST CHINA MISSION							
Hangchow	-----	\$5,538.10	-----	\$1,020.00	-----	\$135.00	\$8,309.34
Huchow	-----	6,682.91	\$1,616.24	1,000.00	-----	234.50	8,467.41
Kinhwa	-----	650.00	550.00	450.00	-----	75.00	1,775.00
Nanking	-----	1,887.15	-----	3,800.00	-----	10.00	7,347.15
Ningpo	-----	11,811.88	1,650.00	333.34	-----	1,274.10	14,926.28
Shanghai	-----	30,587.43	3,724.67	9,874.23	\$2,500.00	2,381.14	49,067.47
Shanghai American School for Missionaries' Children	-----	4,300.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,300.00
Shaohsing	-----	3,848.54	2,200.00	12.63	-----	1,952.01	8,013.18
Gross Appropriations *	-----	-----	-----	18,545.50	-----	-----	18,545.50
Reserve Fund	-----	-----	-----	2,594.00	-----	-----	2,594.00
Shanghai Guest Allowance	-----	100.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	100.00
Totals	-----	\$65,406.01	\$11,247.87	\$37,329.70	\$2,500.00	\$6,061.75	\$122,545.33

* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

181

THE WEST CHINA MISSION					
Chengtu	\$14,166.84	\$3,374.90	\$750.00	\$127.75	\$18,419.49
Kiating	6,367.48				6,367.48
Suifu	10,847.27		35.37	30.00	10,912.64
Yachow	11,972.95	3,575.00	283.98		15,841.88
West China Land Purchase Fund			1,000.00		1,000.00
West China Union University			6,000.00		6,000.00
Reserve Fund			742.00		742.00
Gross Appropriations *			12,231.38		12,231.38
Mission School for Missionaries' Children	500.00				500.00
Totals	\$43,854.54	\$6,949.90	\$21,052.68	\$157.75	\$72,014.87
ALL CHINA APPROPRIATIONS					
China Baptist Council			\$642.50		\$642.50
China Baptist Inter-Mission Committee			2,145.00		2,145.00
China Baptist Publication Society			1,000.00		1,000.00
National Christian Council			1,900.00		1,900.00
China Christian Educational Association			1,150.00		1,150.00
Council on Health Education			750.00		750.00
China Union Universities, Baptists share of ex- penses account Central Office in New York			205.00		205.00
Totals			\$7,792.50		\$7,792.50
China Emergency					
					\$37,275.00
THE JAPAN MISSION					
Himeji	\$2,333.77				\$2,333.77
Inland Sea	2,000.00				2,000.00
Kobe	2,758.92				2,758.92
Morioka	2,382.90		\$200.00		2,382.90
Osaka	4,263.94				4,263.94
Sendai	2,595.00		\$4,358.96		2,595.00
Tokyo	20,713.17		5,863.30	210.00	30,368.65
Tokyo School for Missionaries' Children		3,582.18			1,000.00
Yokohama	1,000.00				15,231.22
Japan Reconstruction	8,648.30				3,808.94
Income Tax		1,126.92	456.00		802.20
Gross Appropriations *					60,522.15
Reserve Fund	802.20				2,164.35
Totals	\$47,498.20	\$9,063.08	\$69,205.80	\$9,025.94	\$134,798.02

* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE CONGO MISSION	Salaries	Passages	Mission Work	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Banza Manteke -----	\$4,160.22	\$1,825.00	-----	\$3,300.00	\$190.00	\$9,475.22
Kimpese -----	3,739.17	899.35	-----	1,500.00	500.19	6,638.71
Matadi -----	4,430.47	1,404.89	\$300.00	400.00	25.00	6,560.36
Ntando -----	7,399.63	1,606.53	-----	-----	1,200.00	10,206.16
Sona Bata -----	7,714.68	1,939.84	-----	-----	383.75	10,068.27
Tshumbiri -----	3,481.94	1,500.00	100.00	-----	-----	5,081.94
Vanga -----	12,188.74	5,865.83	-----	2,400.00	288.48	20,743.05
Gross Appropriations * -----	-----	-----	7,471.00	-----	-----	7,471.00
Mission Builder -----	1,690.00	-----	780.00	-----	3.00	1,693.00
Reserve Fund -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	780.00
Totals -----	\$44,834.85	\$15,041.44	\$8,651.00	\$7,600.00	\$2,590.42	\$78,717.71
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION						
Bacolod -----	\$5,054.23	-----	\$2,719.50	-----	-----	\$7,773.73
Capiz -----	3,990.00	-----	1,969.00	-----	-----	5,959.00
Iloilo -----	15,252.04	\$2,340.00	11,163.50	\$200.00	-----	28,955.54
Reserve Fund -----	-----	-----	1,917.50	-----	-----	1,917.50
Totals -----	\$24,296.27	\$2,340.00	\$17,769.50	\$200.00	-----	\$44,605.77

* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

WORK IN EUROPE		Total
Czechoslovakia	-----	\$7,500.00
Denmark	-----	1,400.00
Esthonia	-----	2,125.00
France	-----	15,510.00
Germany	-----	3,469.00
Latvia	-----	2,300.00
Lithuania	-----	624.00
Missions and Literature	-----	300.00
Norway	-----	6,800.00
Poland	-----	10,000.00
Reserve	-----	4,756.00
Russia	-----	4,300.00
Sweden	-----	2,000.00
Special Relief Work in Europe	-----	50.70
Special Representative in Europe	-----	9,000.00
Total	-----	<u>\$70,134.70</u>

SCHEDULE IV A
SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS AND CANCELLATIONS
IN PREVIOUS BUDGETS
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1927

Year	Totals		Field Salaries		Home Salaries		Passages		Mission Work	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1913-14	\$9.00						\$9.00			
1916-17	40.10						40.10			
1919-20	27.26						27.26			
1921-22	25.00	\$900.00				\$100.00			\$25.00	
1922-23	715.58	8,795.19					10.02			\$123.50
1923-24	2,279.20	8,292.93	\$6.30			150.00	264.07		100.00	58.92
1924-25	2,944.66	14,429.13	518.20	\$1,831.14		228.00	1,652.02	\$1,210.70	534.16	2,855.09
1925-26	53,877.37	70,364.09	7,620.33	14,461.52	\$12,455.35	13,469.80	15,704.97	28,213.10	2,588.84	1,810.86
Total	\$59,918.17	\$97,781.34	\$8,144.83	\$16,292.66	\$12,455.35	\$13,947.80	\$17,707.44	\$29,423.80	\$3,248.00	\$4,848.37

SCHEDULE IV A
SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS AND CANCELLATIONS
IN PREVIOUS BUDGETS
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1927
(Continued)

Care of Property		Exchange		Buildings		Oriental Students		Work in Europe	
Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
	\$800.00								
	65.67	\$705.56	\$1,982.14		\$1,623.88				
		1,908.83	4,304.51		3,779.50				
\$37.50	2,943.12	202.78	5,002.03		359.05				
	1,863.00	14,880.63		\$627.25			\$1,151.60		\$9,394.12
\$37.50	\$5,671.88	\$17,697.80	\$11,288.68	\$627.25	\$5,762.43		\$1,151.60		\$9,394.12

RECAPITULATION

	Additions	Cancellations
Field Salaries	\$8,144.83	\$16,292.66
Home Salaries	12,455.35	13,917.80
Passages	17,707.44	29,423.80
Mission Work	3,248.00	4,848.37
Care of Property	37.50	5,671.88
Exchange	17,697.80	11,288.68
Buildings	627.25	5,762.43
Oriental Students	1,151.60	1,151.60
Work in Europe		9,394.12
	\$59,918.17	\$97,781.34
Net Cancellations as Shown on Schedule I		\$37,863.17

SCHEDULE V

DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1927

(1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$987.64
Medical Examinations of Missionaries	2,701.07
Miscellaneous Expense	164.52
Office Equipment	25.00
Postage	386.76
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries	12,600.00
Salaries of Assistants and Office Staff	15,517.00
Stationery and Supplies	118.32
Telegrams	215.80
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board	473.65
Travel of Officers and Others	1,182.19
Proportion of General Expense	12,832.72
	<u>\$47,204.67</u>

Candidate and Medical Department Administration:

Advertising	\$9.00
Appointees' Conference	815.40
Medical Examination of New Appointees	196.35
Salary of Assistant and Office Staff	1,321.50
Stationery and Supplies	14.25
Telegrams	33.16
Travel of Candidates	1,132.81
Travel of Officers	300.41
	<u>3,822.88</u>
	<u>\$51,027.55</u>

(2) Home Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$30.26
Miscellaneous Expense	6.97
New England Baptist Library	150.00
Office Equipment	25.00
Other Library Expenditures	72.85
Postage	936.89
Salary of Home Secretary	6,033.36
Salaries of Assistants and Staff	12,832.45
Stationery and Supplies	92.58
Telegrams	87.10
Travel of Officers and Others	906.49
Proportion of General Expense	12,832.73
	<u>\$34,006.68</u>

Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

Deputation Work of Missionaries	\$214.38
Deputation Work of Officers	957.79
Field Secretary's Salary and Expense	4,891.70
Literature Department	5,201.22
Missionary Exhibits .....	.75
Publicity	1,661.21
Salary Office Staff	5,675.55
	<u>18,602.60</u>
	<u>52,609.28</u>

(3) Treasury Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$315.68	
Certified Public Accountant	1,400.00	
Collection and Exchange	4.02	
Legal Expense	815.63	
Miscellaneous Expense	278.72	
Office Equipment	85.92	
Over and Short Account .....	.50	
Postage	1,037.03	
Safe Deposit Box	50.00	
Salary of Treasurer	5,500.00	
Salary of Assistant and Office Staff	31,132.41	
Stationery and Supplies	912.58	
Telegrams	52.44	
Travel of Officers and Others	499.86	
Treasury Liability Bonds	205.00	
Shipping Department, Salaries and Expense	9,809.96	
Proportion of General Expense	12,832.73	
	<u>\$64,932.48</u>	
Less Discounts	140.50	
		<u>\$64,791.98</u>

(4) Miscellaneous General Expense

Interest	\$1,390.26	
Retired Officers and Workers	1,800.00	
Expenses Secretary-Treasurer, General Conference of Free Baptists	226.95	
		<u>3,417.21</u>
Home Expenditures Schedule II		<u>\$171,846.02</u>

(5) Details of General Expense

Annual Meeting	\$4,320.25	
Board of Managers' Travel	3,059.87	
Electric Light	709.79	
General Office Equipment	47.60	
Insurance	13.24*	
Miscellaneous Expense	611.22	
Office Cleaning	1,257.42	
Postage	28.46	
Rent	16,270.05	
Salaries and Wages	9,415.27	
Special Conference Expense	315.98	
Stationery and Supplies	1,550.89	
Telegrams	1.80	
Telephone	922.82	
		<u>\$38,498.18</u>

Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration	\$12,832.72	
To Home Department Administration	12,832.73	
To Treasury Department Administration	12,832.73	
		<u>\$38,498.18</u>

(6) Details of Literature Department

Annual Report	\$2,629.89	
General Literature and Printing	2,507.54	
Postage and Express	8.10	
Prints and Electros	86.46	
	<u>\$5,231.99</u>	
Less Credit Sales	30.77	
		<u>\$5,201.22</u>

*Deduction

SCHEDULE VI Summary of Permanent Funds and Income Earned

	Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Unrestricted as to Investment	Income Restricted as to Investment
Class I—Unrestricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	\$543,256.39	\$8,942.20	-----	\$552,178.59	\$29,216.79	-----
Class II—Unrestricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	5,173,256.32	44,812.20	-----	5,218,068.52	-----	\$312,715.04
Class III—Restricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	704,115.07	3,885.08	-----	707,800.15	37,748.22	-----
Class IV—Restricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	652,720.00	1,104.13	-----	653,824.13	-----	65,854.80
	\$7,073,327.78	\$8,543.61	-----	\$7,131,871.39	\$69,965.01	\$378,569.84

SCHEDULE VI

CLASS I

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

Unrestricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Earned
Ambler, A. T.	\$3,500.00			\$3,500.00	\$187.02
Ambler, J. V., Memorial	13,000.00			13,000.00	694.64
Argabright, S. V.	100.00			100.00	5.34
Arnold, George N.	1,949.18			1,949.18	104.15
"As Unto Him"	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.17
Axtell, Hannah E.	124.44			124.44	6.65
Bailie, David	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Bamford, Chloe Lizzie	50.00			50.00	2.68
Barney, B. B., Memorial	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.18
Bates, Lora E.	1,274.48			1,274.48	68.10
Bellew, William B.	192.14			192.14	10.27
Bennett, Montgomery	3,383.33			3,383.33	180.78
Bostwick, J. A.	20,300.00			20,300.00	1,084.72
Bradford, S. S.	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Brow, Arnold, Rhoda, and Abbie J.	532.50			532.50	28.45
Bryant Fund	453.71			453.71	24.24
Burchard, Hannah M.	3,874.38			3,874.38	207.02
Burke, J. W.	100.00			100.00	5.34
Butler, Charles T.	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Butler, Elizabeth N.	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Carr Fund	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Chandler, Elizabeth B.	1,555.85			1,555.85	83.14
Clarke, Ellen		\$1,023.93		1,023.93	29.08
Colby, E. T.	476.32			476.32	25.45
Cook, Chapman M.	324.00			324.00	17.32
Cortiss, Celinda	393.73			393.73	21.04
Cox, Effie W.	154.00			154.00	8.23
Crozer, Robert H.	50,000.00			50,000.00	2,671.69
Crozer, Sallie D.	3,000.00			3,000.00	160.30
Currier, Emily E.	125.00			125.00	6.68
David, Sarah H. and Joseph W.	3,733.83			3,733.83	199.52
Davis, Isaac	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.17
Davis, James M.	3,412.50			3,412.50	182.34
Dizer, Marshall C.	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Drown, Mary N.	8,537.82			8,537.82	456.21
Droz, Adaline	900.00			900.00	48.09
Dunbar, Robert	500.00			500.00	26.72
Eastburn, Martha, Memorial	67.08			67.08	3.58
Eaton, Fidelia D.	9,117.96			9,117.96	487.21
Eldredge, Lyman	100.00			100.00	5.34
Estes, Carrie A.	25.00			25.00	1.34
Evans, Levi P.	500.00			500.00	26.72
Fengar, Mary E.	16,184.50			16,184.50	864.80
Flagg, Mary	6,339.90			6,339.90	338.77
Flint, Harriet N.	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.17
Free Baptist Permanent Fund	32,783.51			32,783.51	1,751.75
French, Joseph E.	7,500.00			7,500.00	400.75
Fry, Mrs. L. R.	2,085.89			2,085.89	111.46
Gale, Gertrude Hakes	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.17
Gale, Susan H.	1,426.89			1,426.89	76.24
Gibbs, Norman and Mary	626.88			626.88	33.50
Glover, Henry R.	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.18
Ham, William	89.55			89.55	4.79
Harmon, Eugene E.	985.00			985.00	52.63
Hewitt, Harriet Barker	6,427.83			6,427.83	343.46
Hoyt, Joseph B.	24,523.00			24,523.00	1,310.36
Isley, Austin T., Memorial	300.00			300.00	16.03
Ingersoll, Edith M.	432.47			432.47	23.12
John, Miss Frank	500.00			500.00	26.72
Johnson, Susannah	400.00			400.00	21.37
Jones, John J.	50,000.00			50,000.00	2,671.69
Ketcham, George W., Foreign Memo- rial Fund No. 2	15,789.29			15,789.29	843.68

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

189

Name	Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Earned
Latourette, E. S.	\$29.00	.....	.....	\$29.00	\$1.55
Leavens, Julia H., Memorial	2,449.31	.....	.....	2,449.31	130.88
Lees, W. B.	475.00	.....	.....	475.00	25.38
Leonard Memorial	1,194.72	.....	.....	1,194.72	63.84
Leonard, Frank J.	4,995.00	.....	.....	4,995.00	266.90
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mis- sion	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Lewis, Mary J.	228.35	.....	.....	228.35	12.20
Lindsay, Mary E.	1,997.55	.....	.....	1,997.55	106.74
Little, George W.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	267.18
Logan, John	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.34
Lougee, Clara A.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Mann, Marcia J.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Marsh, Edward W., and Susan Ade- laide Thompson Marsh	560.00	140.00	.....	700.00	37.40
Mendenhall, Nannie	7,216.50	.....	.....	7,216.50	385.62
Mendenhall, Thomas G.	1,932.33	.....	.....	1,932.33	103.25
Merrick, Austin	69,448.98	.....	.....	69,448.98	3,710.93
Mills, Thomas L.	150.00	.....	.....	150.00	8.02
McKoon, Mamre Ann	815.81	.....	.....	815.81	43.59
Nelson, Olof	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.69
Norcross, Stephen W.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Nowland, Lucy A.	11.42	.....	.....	11.42	.61
Owen, William B.	12,000.17	.....	.....	12,000.17	641.22
Parker, Eveline B.	1,455.63	.....	.....	1,455.63	77.78
Parks, Louise M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Pease, William A.	358.70	.....	.....	358.70	19.17
Perkins Memorial .....	.....	4,373.02	.....	4,373.02	89.63
Pillsbury, George A.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	267.17
Porter, Benjamin	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Porter, N. Charlotte	307.97	.....	.....	307.97	16.46
Pruett Memorial	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	534.34
Pierce, Eliza L. and William Ralph Lardner .....	.....	920.49	.....	920.49	51.34
Quincy, Robert	90.50	.....	.....	90.50	4.84
Renfrew, Jefferson	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Robinson, Jane E.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.34
Robinson, Louise Van der Veer .....	.....	1,884.76	.....	1,884.76	8.00
Rockwell, Rufus	230.90	.....	.....	230.90	12.34
Ruth, Mordecai T.	5,242.68	.....	.....	5,242.68	280.14
Sanderson, Deacon Daniel	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	320.60
Sheldon Fund	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Sheldon, Chauncey	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.36
Skofield, Sarah A.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Smith, Susan E.	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.67
Spencer, Charles D.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	106.87
Stark, Laura Hooker	430.90	.....	.....	430.90	23.02
Stuart, Elvira A.	99.50	.....	.....	99.50	5.32
Sunderland, James	10,511.07	.....	.....	10,511.07	561.65
Swaim, Mary Augusta Noble	9,000.00	.....	.....	9,000.00	480.90
Sweet, John D.	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	534.34
Thomas Fund	3,500.00	.....	.....	3,500.00	187.02
Towne, Mary J.	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	133.58
Tripp, Susan	1,167.99	.....	.....	1,167.99	62.41
Tubbs, Ella Embery .....	.....	600.00	.....	600.00	3.95
Vaney, Addison P.	747.25	.....	.....	747.25	39.93
Van Husen, C.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	106.88
Waring, James	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	267.17
Watson, Maria	737.39	.....	.....	737.39	39.40
Wentworth, Oliver M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Whittemore, George H.	674.81	.....	.....	674.81	36.06
Wiggin, Mercy A.	3,800.00	.....	.....	3,800.00	203.05
Williams, Catharine	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Women's Fund of the Adams Village Baptist Church	25.00	.....	.....	25.00	1.34
Woolverton, George A.	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	267.18
Wormsley, Thomas	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	267.17
	\$543,236.39	\$8,942.20	.....	\$552,178.59	\$29,216.79

CLASS II

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

Restricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Earned
Dunham, Sabra G.	\$2,000.00	.....	.....	\$2,000.00	\$100.00
Hawkes, A. G.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	22.75
Liu Chiu Island	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	200.00
Merrick, Austin	8,333.33	.....	.....	8,333.33	333.33
Reiff, William E.	17,577.68	.....	.....	17,577.68	821.79
² Rockefeller, John D.	5,129,097.50	\$44,812.20	.....	5,173,909.70	310,659.67
¹ Rolf, Andrew G., and Joseph, Memorial	10,747.81	.....	.....	10,747.81	577.50
	<u>\$5,173,256.32</u>	<u>\$44,812.20</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$5,218,068.52</u>	<u>\$312,715.04</u>

Uninvested cash is being held to cover the following Funds:

Name	Amount
¹ A. G. and J. Rolf Fund	\$247.81
Additions to Permanent Funds	1.73
² J. D. Rockefeller Fund	47.03
	<u>\$297.17</u>

CLASS III

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income

Unrestricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Earned
Abbott, Arminda P.	\$1,407.00	.....	.....	\$1,407.00	\$75.18
Abbott, E. L., Endowment	14,138.39	.....	.....	14,138.39	755.47
African Medical	3,627.58	.....	.....	3,627.58	193.84
Allen, Julia I., Memorial	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	64.12
Allen, Walter K., Memorial .....	.....	\$158.37	.....	158.37	4.57
Ambler, J. V., Scholarship	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	16.03
Angus Scholarship	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Attleton, Salome Loomis	4,287.50	.....	.....	4,287.50	229.10
Baker, Bessie Louise, Memorial ...	950.00	.....	.....	950.00	50.76
Bamford, Cornelia Elizabeth Rand ..	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.69
Bamford, Dr. William	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.36
Bishop, Nathan	34,167.23	.....	.....	34,167.23	1,825.69
Bixby, E. M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Bixby, Lydia M. Campbell	1,063.22	.....	.....	1,063.22	56.81
Blake, Henry H.	41,341.20	.....	.....	41,341.20	2,209.02
Bond, Theo. P.	<u>224.96</u>	.....	.....	<u>224.96</u>	12.02
Briggs, Elizabeth M. Falls	5,491.75	.....	.....	5,491.75	293.45
Brown, Jennie	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.37
Brown, Jennie M.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Bucknell, M. C.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Bucknell, William, Bible Fund for the Ongole Mission	<u>2,414.73</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2,414.73</u>	<u>129.03</u>

<i>Name</i>	<i>Balance May 1, 1926</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1927</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Burman Theological Seminary	\$2,000.00			\$2,000.00	\$106.87
Blyerly, A. J.	500.00			500.00	26.72
Campbell, Catherine J.	175.00			175.00	9.35
Carlton, Adora N., Memorial	700.00			700.00	37.40
Carpenter, C. H.	15,001.41			15,001.41	801.58
Carpenter, Scholarship	7,600.22			7,600.22	406.11
Candler, Helen Mar	5,325.10			5,325.10	284.54
Carey, Joel	7,307.96			7,307.96	399.49
Clough Memorial Endowment	17,646.79			17,646.79	942.94
Clough Memorial Endowment, Dr. W. W. Dawley	250.00			250.00	13.36
Clough Memorial Endowment, Ed- mands Ward	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.17
Clough Memorial Endowment, Mills Ward	3,000.00			3,000.00	160.30
Clough Memorial Endowment, Wil- liam B. Webb	250.00			250.00	13.36
Clough Memorial Hospital in memory of Julia A. Robinson and L. Florence Robinson	500.00			500.00	26.72
Colby, M. L.	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Curtis, Delia	200.00			200.00	10.69
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial	5,025.00			5,025.00	268.51
Daniels, Susan A. L.	200.00			200.00	10.69
Dean, William	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
de Guiscard, Lucy Kerkham, Benevo- lent Fund for Hospital Work..	1,555.31			1,555.31	83.11
Dunkham, Sabra G.	2,762.50			2,762.50	147.61
Dussman, Ada	5,000.00			5,000.00	267.17
Eaches, Josiah P.	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Eaton, Fidelia D.	9,117.96			9,117.96	487.21
Eldredge, Truman	1,000.00			1,000.00	53.43
Farington, Anna H.	1,659.18			1,659.18	88.66
Paye, Mary Daniel	81.17			81.17	4.34
Fessenden, Emma Smith, Memorial..	870.00			870.00	46.49
Fisk, Theron	1,872.70			1,872.70	100.07
Fletcher, Ephraim and Jacl, Memorial	200.00			200.00	10.69
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship	500.00			500.00	26.72
Fountain, Josephine A., Memorial ..	200.00			200.00	10.69
Fox, Daniel	500.00			500.00	26.72
French Mission	5,029.20			5,029.20	268.73
French, Dr. Winslow B.	8,487.33			8,487.33	453.51
Gates, Ruth L.	160.00			160.00	8.55
Goodrich Scholarship	100.00			100.00	5.34
Grieb, Jane G.	704.23			704.23	31.96
Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hospital	6,000.00			6,000.00	320.60
Hipp, Jr., John, Memorial	2,300.00			2,300.00	122.90
Horton, Ruth E., Memorial	250.00			250.00	13.36
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Schol- arship Endowment	310.35			310.35	16.58
Insein Seminary	4,191.50			4,191.50	223.97
James, William	800.00			800.00	42.75
Jenkins, Horace, Eastern China Mis- sion Theological School	4,000.00			4,000.00	213.74
Jones, B. E.	500.00			500.00	26.72
Judson Scholarship	538.75			538.75	28.79
Karen School Book	10,000.00			10,000.00	534.34
Karen Seminary Endowment	2,000.00			2,000.00	106.87

Name	Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Earned
Kelly Scholarship	\$300.00	.....	.....	\$300.00	\$16.03
Kimball, Ella F.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Kimball, Edmund	21,000.00	.....	.....	21,000.00	1,122.11
Kurtz, Jacob	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	106.87
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	16.03
Lamprey, Sarah A. ....	.....	2,047.48	.....	2,047.48	46.76
Lamprey, Sarah A.	367.66	.....	.....	367.66	19.65
Leeds, George T., Shan Scholarship	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.67
Le Feyre, George and Anna Herre Memorial	1,247.32	.....	.....	1,247.32	66.65
Legacy "Y"	1,610.30	.....	.....	1,610.30	86.04
Lindsley, Rachel K.	986.01	.....	.....	986.01	52.69
McNaught Scripture	80.00	.....	.....	80.00	4.27
Mah, Hnin E.	1,780.29	.....	.....	1,780.29	95.13
Malcom, Granville	10,981.94	.....	.....	10,981.94	586.81
Merrill, S. Emma	522.17	.....	.....	522.17	27.90
Miller, Amanda .....	.....	775.00	.....	775.00	41.41
Missionaries Home	10.00	.....	.....	10.00	.53
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Munger, Isador G., Literature	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Munn, Charlotte E.	747.18	.....	.....	747.18	39.92
Nason, James	7,096.11	.....	.....	7,096.11	379.17
Native Preachers	2,369.38	.....	.....	2,369.38	126.61
Newell, Mary A. M.	35,423.41	.....	.....	35,423.41	1,892.81
Nickerson, John H.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.34
Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan	907.29	.....	.....	907.29	48.48
Ongole College Endowment	48,104.00	.....	.....	48,104.00	2,570.38
Paige, Charles C.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Parmenter, Addie J.	432.50	.....	.....	432.50	23.11
Permanent Fund	89,318.95	.....	.....	89,318.95	4,772.66
Pierce, Caroline, Memorial	109,399.36	.....	.....	109,399.36	5,845.62
Plumber Fund	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.34
Price, J. D., Scholarship	538.75	.....	.....	538.75	28.79
Putnam, B., Memorial	2,450.00	.....	.....	2,450.00	130.91
Ramapatnam Seminary	26,266.59	.....	.....	26,266.59	1,403.52
Rangoon Baptist College Endowment	1,219.15	.....	.....	1,219.15	65.14
Rangoon College	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Reed, C. Howard, Memorial	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.37
Roberts, Elizabeth	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	213.73
Rogers, Alexander W.	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	213.73
Ross, Wm. E., Trust	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	37.40
Rowland, Prussia	263.95	.....	.....	263.95	14.10
Sargent, Edward P., Memorial	6,406.07	.....	.....	6,406.07	342.29
Sawtelle, Elizabeth S.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.69
Schaefer, Sarah E.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Shady Dell	10,850.00	.....	.....	10,850.00	579.75
Sherman, George J.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Smith, Samuel F.	7,514.32	.....	.....	7,514.32	401.51
Stevenson, Cora A.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.69
Stubbert, John R., Scholarship	800.00	.....	.....	800.00	42.75
Swart, John A.	4,611.15	.....	.....	4,611.15	246.38
Tage, James M.	790.35	.....	.....	790.35	42.23
Thompson, Rachel, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Toungoo Karen Normal School	3,306.11	.....	.....	3,306.11	176.65
Townsend, Annie	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	64.12
True, E.	380.00	.....	.....	380.00	20.30

<i>Name</i>	<i>Balance May 1, 1926</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1927</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Tull Memorial	\$250.00	.....	.....	\$250.00	\$13.36
Wade Scholarship	1,626.15	.....	.....	1,626.15	86.88
Warne, Joseph A.	17,662.13	.....	.....	17,662.13	943.76
Warner, Ellen J.	777.99	.....	.....	777.99	41.57
Watrous, Prudence	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.72
Wells, Susan E.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	106.87
Wetherby, Zillah U.	2,506.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	133.58
White, Ellen M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	53.43
Whiting, Martha	1,167.50	.....	.....	1,167.50	62.38
Wilson and Family, Robert	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.36
Wisler, Harry E., Memorial	420.00	.....	.....	420.00	22.44
	<u>\$704,115.07</u>	<u>\$3,685.08</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$707,800.15</u>	<u>\$37,748.22</u>

CLASS IV

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income

Restricted as to Investment

<i>Name</i>	<i>Balance May 1, 1926</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Balance April 30, 1927</i>	<i>Income Earned</i>
Coles and Ackerman Memorial	\$20,000.00	.....	.....	\$20,000.00	\$800.00
Coles, Abraham, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Dormitory	810.00	.....	.....	810.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial	170,060.00	\$1,104.13	.....	171,164.13	7,096.81
Colver, Charles K., Memorial Student Aid and Book	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,500.00	82.50
Rogers, Alexander W.	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	390.00
Treat, M. C.	448,300.00	.....	.....	448,300.00	57,157.23
Ward Trust Fund	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	160.00
Warne, Joseph A.	1,050.00	.....	.....	1,050.00	68.26
	<u>\$652,720.00</u>	<u>\$1,104.13</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$653,824.13</u>	<u>\$65,854.80</u>

SCHEDULE VII

DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

		Balance May 1, 1926	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1927	Income Credited to Fund as of April 30, 1927
PURCHASE, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT OF MISSION BUILDINGS						
Bain Memorial Hall						\$4.74
Eali, Ursula M., for Girls' Dormitory at Central Philippine College.			\$328.64		\$328.64	1.92
Bradshaw, F. J., Kiating Permanent Buildings			257.56		257.56	30.03
Clark, Edward W.	\$1,001.08		30.03		1,031.11	77.91
Inland Sea Church Edifice			13,755.50	\$11,084.68	2,670.82	30.03
Japan: Reconstruction			30.03		1,031.11	
Reconstruction E. H. Haskell for Mabie Memorial School	1,001.08		17,539.10	52,931.38	89,859.65	90.00
Reconstruction Mabie Memorial School	125,191.93		30.60		3,110.60	734.71
Reconstruction Educational Loan Special Account	3,026.00		734.71		25,225.19	
Reconstruction E. C. Smith for Mabie Memorial School	24,490.48		15,066.00		15,066.00	
Jorhal Hospital	3,020.00				3,020.00	
Judson College	13,779.32		13,683.42	6,542.74	20,920.00	626.03
Judson College—Wilmington Hall	50,004.17			50,000.00	4.17	
Lahu School	34,227.50		2,113.89		36,341.39	1,029.55
Ningpo Hospital			1,136.73		1,136.73	.95
Phillips Memorial Church	17,001.42			17,001.42		
Preston Institute	265.23		7.96		273.19	7.96
Property Loan	13,640.60		408.22		14,048.82	408.22
Quinton, Amelia S., House for Normal School, Rangoon Burma			31,342.55		31,342.55	
Reserve Purchase and Construction of Mission Real Estate			287.59		287.59	4.25
Temporary Fund, Telugu Industrial School	67,815.24		10,454.55	477.77	77,292.02	
Wakeman, A. V.	7,143.34		214.30		7,357.64	214.30
Bain Memorial Hospital, Lucy Kibman	79.72		2.39		82.11	2.39
Total Purchase, Construction, and Equipment of Mission Buildings	\$361,181.11		\$111,142.23	\$138,037.99	\$334,255.35	\$5,263.89
MISSION WORK						
Barnes, Arthur J.	\$343.73		\$10.31		\$354.04	\$10.31
Bible Account Income Nathan Bishop	3,037.98		1,848.70		5,786.68	122.51
Case, B. C., Motor-truck			15.20		521.79	15.20
Chandler, Helen Mar, Income Account	506.59		269.10	\$411.96	269.10	.07
Clough Memorial Hospital	411.96		30.01		1,080.26	30.01
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial	1,000.25		7,539.17		19,482.99	442.86
Mr. V. V. Dyer's Gospel Team Work	11,943.82		2,524.86		2,524.86	46.16
Karen School Book			524.34		829.33	19.12
Ladies of the First Baptist Church of Colorado Springs, Colo.	1,301.94			1,000.00		
Motor-boat			37.53		1,288.44	37.53
Lord, J. D.	1,250.91		204.20	2,170.62	6,559.84	204.20
Sulu Hospital Equipment Account	8,526.26		494.34	496.54	3,190.79	94.34
Treat, M. C., Missionary	3,192.99		8,195.81	14,697.78	34,668.06	1,235.10
Treat, M. C., Fund in Japan Mission Treasurer's Hands	41,170.03		1,111.09	1,523.25	236.07	17.84
	648.23					
Total	\$74,237.69		\$22,804.66	\$20,300.15	\$76,742.20	\$2,274.75

RELIEF WORK					
Bengal Famine					\$12.66
OTHER OBJECTS					
Allen, Ida M.		\$5,311.65	\$212.47	\$1,311.65	\$212.47
Dring, William		2,163.90	86.53	249.73	86.53
Goodow, Emma A.		2,657.94	134.23	1,134.23	134.23
Newell, Mary A.		2,494.33	74.83	90.62	74.83
Peverar, Henry A.		13,778.62	695.82	1,974.44	695.82
Whistler, Chas. F.		3,757.84	290.77	1,048.61	290.77
		\$32,163.53	\$1,494.65	\$5,809.28	\$1,494.65
Additions to Designated Temporary Funds (net profit from Sales of Investments)					
		\$1,079.62			
Grand Total		\$469,084.02	\$135,454.20	\$164,147.42	\$7,045.95

SCHEDULE VIII

A

Rates of Income Earned

I. General Investments of Permanent Funds:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,287,102.98	
Income Earned during the Year	66,965.01	
Rate of Income earned	5.20%	
II. General Investments of Annuity Funds:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,509,837.34	
Income Earned during the Year	71,337.28	
Rate of Income earned	4.72%	

B

Reserve for General Annuity Agreements

Annuity Reserve, May 1, 1926		\$1,499,144.79
New Agreements written to April 30, 1927		129,823.37
Adjustments credited to Reserve		201.43
		<hr/>
		\$1,629,169.59
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1927	\$35,168.16	
Adjustments chargeable against Reserve	3,791.01	
	<hr/>	
		38,959.17
		<hr/>
		\$1,590,210.42
Annuity Payments	\$118,589.66	
Annuity Investment Income	71,337.28	
	<hr/>	
		47,252.38
		<hr/>
Balance of Reserve, April 30, 1927		\$1,542,958.04

C

Matured Annuity Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Annuities, May 1, 1926		\$50,000.00
Annuity Agreements Matured to April 30, 1927	\$35,168.16	
Income on Invested Reserve	453.52	
Plus Special Credit to Reserve	28.45	
	<hr/>	
	\$35,650.13	
Less Special Charges against Reserve	91.38	
	<hr/>	
		35,558.75
		<hr/>
		\$85,558.75
Transferred to Budget Income	\$40,000.00	
Agreements designated for Permanent Funds	7,882.50	
Agreements designated for Specific Purposes	4,445.35	
Agreements designated for Special Purposes	1,429.59	
	<hr/>	
		53,757.44
		<hr/>
		\$31,801.31

D

Legacy Equalization Reserve

Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies, May 1, 1926		\$74,054.36
Legacies Received to April 30, 1927	\$270,969.99	
Income on Securities Received from Estates	4,251.24	
Income on Invested Reserve	713.40	
		<u>275,934.63</u>
		\$349,988.99
Transferred to Budget Income	\$100,000.00	
Transferred with approval of Finance Committee of Northern Baptist Convention:		
For Judson College—New Buildings Kokine	25,000.00	
For China Emergency Expenditures	37,275.00	
Legacies designated for Permanent Funds	4,446.41	
Legacies designated for Specific Donations	17,778.08	
Legacies designated for Specific Purposes	12,836.60	
		<u>197,336.09</u>
Balance Reserve, April 30, 1927		\$152,652.90

E

Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets

Investments less Reserve, \$6,400.23	\$161,716.91
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds	1,755.23
Interest Accrued	540.07
Uninvested Cash	20,442.00
	<u>\$184,454.21</u>
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities	\$31,801.31
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies	152,652.90
	<u>\$184,454.21</u>

SCHEDULE IX GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investments		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investments		Total Book Value	Total Market Value
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value		
Railroad Bonds -----	\$368,758.32	\$375,857.50	\$1,673,558.75	\$1,970,844.25	\$2,042,617.07	\$2,346,701.75
Traction Bonds -----	51,243.18	42,207.50	-----	-----	51,243.18	42,207.50
Electric Gas and Water Bonds -----	252,295.51	258,205.00	336,482.14	470,505.00	588,777.65	728,710.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds -----	68,675.35	71,062.50	75,660.00	96,757.50	144,335.35	167,820.00
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds -----	91,886.56	94,545.00	1,500.00	1,410.00	93,386.56	95,955.00
United States Liberty Bonds -----	4,050.00	4,100.96	8,500.00	8,905.84	12,850.00	13,006.80
Sundry Bonds -----	61,576.94	62,401.25	1,542,993.03	1,742,970.00	1,604,570.62	1,805,371.25
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds -----	384,258.00	384,258.00	299,192.00	299,192.00	683,450.00	683,450.00
Stocks -----	7,102.50	9,964.00	1,919,277.31	2,898,373.50	1,926,379.81	2,898,373.50
Real Estate -----	-----	-----	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous -----	-----	-----	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Totals -----	\$1,289,846.36	\$1,302,601.71	\$5,871,597.21	\$7,492,791.42	\$7,161,443.57	\$8,705,393.13

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—UNRESTRICTED AS TO
INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Broad Bonds	\$368,758.32	\$375,857.50
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds	51,243.18	42,207.50
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	252,295.51	258,205.00
United States Liberty Bonds	68,675.35	71,062.50
United States Government, Municipal, and State Bonds	91,886.56	94,545.00
United States Liberty Bonds	4,050.00	4,100.96
United States Liberty Bonds	61,576.94	62,401.25
Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	\$898,485.86	\$908,379.71
Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	384,258.00	384,258.00
Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	7,102.50	9,964.00
Total	\$1,289,846.36	\$1,302,601.71

Railroad Bonds

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$3,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 yr.	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$2,677.50	95¾	\$2,872.50
\$20,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1948	10,117.60	95	9,500.00
\$12,000	Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Washburn Ext.	5's	Aug. 1, 1939	1,988.02	96½	1,930.00
\$20,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	91¼	9,125.00
\$20,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improvement Bd. of 1913	5's	July 1, 1938	10,077.66	103½	10,350.00
\$5,000	Canada Southern Ry. Co., Cons. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	5,025.65	106⅝	5,331.25
\$20,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	9,756.45	96½	9,650.00
\$3,000	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., 1st Consolidated	6's	Oct. 1, 1934	2,929.68	106	3,180.00
\$20,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	95½	9,550.00
\$5,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards Co., Mtg. & Coll. Trust Ref. ...	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	4,516.77	89	4,450.00
\$5,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards, 40 Yr. Mtg. & Coll. Trust Ref. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	4,521.64	89	4,450.00
\$20,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	9,244.52	88¾	8,825.00
\$3,000	Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., 1st 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1965	3,000.00	96½	2,895.00
\$20,000	Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	87¾	8,775.00
\$20,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	84	8,400.00
\$20,000	Florida East Coast Ry. Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	9,800.00	96½	9,612.50
\$5,000	Housatonic R. R. Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,036.76	99¾	4,987.50
\$5,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., 40 Yr. Gold	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	24,375.00	98¾	24,687.50
\$20,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., St. Louis Div. & Term., 1st Mtg. Gold	3½'s	July 1, 1951	8,136.52	86	8,600.00
\$5,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	4,511.08	90⅝	4,531.25
\$5,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	4,986.04	90⅝	4,531.25

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$12,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	\$11,945.11	90¾	\$10,890.00
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div., Gold	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	96¼	10,587.00
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co.	4's	Jan. 1, 1938	4,847.85	87¾	4,368.00
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co., 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1938	4,962.80	97	4,850.00
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg., Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	102¾	5,142.00
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg., Series "B"	4's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	87¾	4,387.00
20,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	11,062.79	77	15,400.00
10,000	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5½'s	Apr. 1, 1954	9,900.00	104¾	10,475.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lake Shore Coll.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	7,711.85	82¾	8,275.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., 30 Yr. Gold Deb.	4's	May 1, 1934	10,037.00	97½	9,750.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	9,891.49	79¾	7,975.00
7,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Ref. & Improvement, Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	7,013.69	114¾	7,997.00
9,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	5,899.60	68	6,120.00
5,500	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Prior Lien Ry. & Land Grant, Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	4,688.75	94	5,170.00
10,000	Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	89¾	8,975.00
15,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	14,970.92	98	14,700.00
15,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	14,175.55	100¾	15,018.00
2,000	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	1,615.00	87½	1,750.00
10,000	Saint Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co., Cons. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	July 1, 1933	9,846.18	100¾	10,037.00
1,000	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg., Series "B," Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	992.50	99¾	997.00
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,029.83	99¼	4,962.00
4,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	3,000.00	101¾	4,045.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., 1st Gold	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	86¾	8,650.00
10,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg., Registered	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	6,523.82	88½	8,850.00
1,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	821.25	88½	885.00
5,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1949	4,012.50	82¼	4,112.00
25,000	Central of Georgia Ry. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series "C"	5's	Apr. 1, 1959	25,467.24	101	25,250.00
				<u>\$368,758.32</u>		<u>\$375,857.00</u>

Traction Bonds

\$5,000	Chicago Rys. Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold Cert. of Deposit	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$4,987.42	82	\$4,100.00
5,000	Kansas City Clay County & St. Joseph Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1941	4,747.68	46	2,300.00
5,000	Middlesex & Boston St. Ry. Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1932	4,973.75	48	2,400.00
500	Pennsylvania & Ohio Ry. Co.	5's	Mar. 15, 1921	1.00	No Market	....
10,000	Portland, Ore., Ry Light & Power Co., 1st Ref.	5's	Feb. 1, 1942	9,760.24	95¾	9,562.00
19,000	Washington Ry. & Electric Co., 50 Yr. Gold Consolidated	4's	Dec. 1, 1951	17,008.95	85¾	16,245.00
10,000	Galveston-Houston Electric Ry., 1st Mtg. 45 Yr. Gold	5's	Oct. 1, 1954	9,764.14	76	7,600.00
				<u>\$51,243.18</u>		<u>\$42,207.00</u>

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Adirondack Electric Power Corp., 1st Mtg. Gold 50 Yr.	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	\$4,708.85	101	\$5,050.00
10,000	Adirondack Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	6's	Mar. 1, 1950	5,066.30	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,262.50
10,000	Appalachian Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1941	9,875.00	101	10,100.00
10,000	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. 40 Yr. S. F. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1949	10,000.00	105	10,500.00
10,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,981.49	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,087.50
10,000	Columbus Power Co., 1st	5's	July 1, 1942	4,801.67	103	5,150.00
10,000	Connecticut Power Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1936	15,032.81	100	15,000.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	4,820.13	103	5,150.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Ref. S. F., Series "F"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Feb. 14, 1935	9,603.36	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,950.00
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	June 1, 1965	9,975.00	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,225.00
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., Series "C," 1st	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	4,784.63	103	5,150.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1952	9,800.00	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,950.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "B"	5's	July 1, 1940	15,204.04	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,412.50
10,000	Duquesne Light Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Trust Gold, Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1955	9,950.00	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,350.00
10,000	Great Western Power Co., 1st S. F. ..	5 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	July 1, 1949	9,903.85	105	10,500.00
10,500	Hutchinson Water, Light & Power Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1946	9,925.00	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,975.00
10,000	Indianapolis Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1928	5,319.72	97	6,305.00
10,000	Minnesota Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	4,864.00	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,975.00
10,000	Mississippi River Power Co., 1st Mtg. ..	5's	June 1, 1955	9,700.00	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,850.00
10,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Ref. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1951	14,850.00	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	15,187.50
10,000	Northern Texas Electric Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Trust	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	9,850.00	102	10,200.00
10,000	Penn. Ohio Power & Light Co., Series "A," 1st & Ref.	5's	Jan. 1, 1940	4,876.69	83	4,150.00
10,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtg., Series "A"	5 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	July 1, 1954	14,850.00	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,262.50
10,000	Seattle Electric Co., 1st Gold	5 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Oct. 1, 1953	10,480.77	105 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,525.00
10,000	Seattle Electric Co.	5's	Feb. 1, 1930	25,223.45	101	25,250.00
10,000	United Electric Co. of N. J., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1939	4,972.60	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,687.50
		4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	90	9,000.00
				\$252,295.51		\$258,205.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

5,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Mar. 1, 1955	\$14,775.00	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$15,262.50
10,000	Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co., 25 Yr. 1st & Gen.	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	10,019.34	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,175.00
5,000	New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold, Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	104	5,200.00
5,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,839.34	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,962.50
5,000	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	4,959.08	103	5,150.00
10,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone, 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1954	9,690.00	104 $\frac{1}{8}$	10,412.50
10,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., Funding & R. E. 50 Yr. Gold	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	May 1, 1950	9,484.05	99	9,900.00
				\$68,675.35		\$71,062.50

Municipal Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$10,000	Dominion of Canada	5's	Apr. 1, 1931	\$9,938.97	101½	\$10,150.00
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement, Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1949	5,103.00	104¾	5,212.80
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement, Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,103.16	104¾	5,218.00
10,000	City of Knoxville, Third Creek Sewer, 1912	4½'s	June 15, 1942	10,000.00	101¾	10,137.00
10,000	City of Los Angeles, Harbor Improvement	4½'s	May 1, 1951	10,131.29	104½	10,450.00
5,000	Province of Manitoba, Dom. of Canada	6's	Aug. 1, 1928	4,857.48	100½	5,025.00
15,000	City of Memphis, Special Levee	5's	July 1, 1954	16,033.91	109¾	16,406.00
6,000	Miami Conservancy District	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1934	6,000.00	105¾	6,345.00
10,000	City of Minneapolis, Street Improvement	4¾'s	July 1, 1932	10,135.96	103¾	10,337.00
10,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	10,146.21	104	10,400.00
5,000	Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series Gold	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,436.58	97¾	4,862.00
				\$91,886.56		\$94,545.00

United States Liberty Bonds

\$1,000	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Conv. Registered	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.00	103.3	\$1,030.00
3,050	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan, Registered	4¾'s	Sept. 15, 1928	3,050.00	100.21	3,070.00
				\$4,050.00		\$4,100.00

Sundry Bonds

\$1,000	Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co., 30 Yr. S. F. Gold	6's	July 1, 1941	\$841.34	106	\$1,060.00
15,000	Illinois Steel Co., Deb. Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	14,251.17	98¾	14,718.00
2,000	International Silver Co., Gold	6's	Dec. 1, 1948	2,145.31	107½	2,150.00
3,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126, Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	3,000.00	100	3,000.00
25,000	Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., 25 Yr. Deb. Interim Receipts	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1951	23,937.50	95¾	23,812.00
10,000	Swift & Company, 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	9,929.02	101	10,100.00
7,000	U. S. Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty Year S. F. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	7,472.60	108	7,560.00
				\$61,576.94		\$62,401.00

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages New York State	\$359,958.00	\$359,958.00
Total City Mortgages	\$359,958.00	\$359,958.00
Farm Mortgages	24,300.00	24,300.00
	\$384,258.00	\$384,258.00

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>			
1	City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago	\$300.00	500 \$500.00
28	First National Bank of Boston	5,414.00	338 9,464.00
36	Standard Reliance Assets, Limited, Common	1.00	No Market
150	Williams-Davis-Brooks & Hinchman Sons, Pfd.	1,387.50	No Market
		\$7,102.50	\$9,964.00

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$1,673,858.75	\$1,970,844.25
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds	336,482.14	470,505.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	75,660.00	96,757.50
Municipal	1,500.00	1,410.00
United States Liberty Bonds	8,800.00	8,905.84
Dry	1,542,993.68	1,742,970.00
Assets Secured by Real Estates, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	\$3,639,294.57	\$4,291,392.59
Stocks	299,192.00	299,192.00
Real Estate	1,919,277.31	2,888,373.50
Real Estate	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$5,871,597.21</u>	<u>\$7,492,791.42</u>

Railroad Bonds

<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$50,000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville & Nashville, Coll.	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	\$108,000.00	93	\$139,500.00
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	102 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,026.25
\$50,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., 20 Yr. Conv.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	Feb. 1, 1930	112,875.00	100	150,000.00
\$50,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Ry. Co., 1st Mtg.	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	99,750.00	89	133,500.00
\$50,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Cert. of Deposit	4's	July 1, 1934	105,000.00	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	94,875.00
\$50,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg., Series "C"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$'s	May 1, 1989	114,562.50	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	144,375.00
\$50,000	Chicago Union Station, Guaranteed Gold Mtg., Series "F," Gold—Interim Receipts	5's	Dec. 1, 1944	49,500.00	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	52,125.00
46,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg., Series "D"	5's	July 1, 1963	45,310.00	104 $\frac{3}{8}$	48,012.50
\$50,000	Florida East Coast Ry. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "A," Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	49,875.00	96	48,000.00
\$50,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., 40 Yr. Gold Mtg., Series "F," Gold	4 $\frac{3}{4}$'s	Aug. 1, 1966	48,625.00	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	49,375.00
10,000	Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Ry. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,325.00
\$50,000	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1950	115,500.00	100	150,000.00
\$50,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1940	123,750.00	97 $\frac{3}{8}$	145,687.50
100,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "F," Gold—Interim Receipts	5's	Mar. 1, 1977	99,250.00	100	100,000.00
\$50,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	84,000.00	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	119,625.00
33,000	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Conv. 10 Yr.	6's	Sept. 1, 1929	33,000.00	180	59,400.00
4,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	4,000.00	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,750.00
\$50,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	44,500.00	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	44,875.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$1,000	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1956	\$500.00	90¾	\$906.25
1,200	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1956	500.00	104¾	1,255.50
150,000	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Ref. Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 1955	116,062.50	95¾	143,625.00
50,000	Southern Ry. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg., Series "A," Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	43,562.50	88¾	44,062.50
62,000	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg., Series "B," Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	61,551.25	99¾	61,845.00
1,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. Co., 1st Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	1,000.00	101¾	1,011.25
50,000	Virginia Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold, Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1962	50,000.00	105¾	52,625.00
150,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	105,000.00	82½	123,750.00
50,000	Penn., Ohio & Detroit R. R. Co., 1st Ref. Mtg., Series "A" Gold (temp. cert.)	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1977	47,375.00	96¾	48,312.50
				\$1,673,858.75		\$1,970,844.25

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$4,000	Newark Gas Co., 1st Gold	6's	Apr. 1, 1944	\$4,000.00	114	\$4,560.00
10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat & Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	10,000.00	87	8,700.00
500,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	July 1, 2004	270,000.00	81	405,000.00
2,000	Philadelphia Co., Cons. Mtg. & Coll. Trust 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1951	2,000.00	99¾	1,995.00
50,000	Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtg., Series "E," S. F. Gold	5's	Oct. 1, 1955	50,482.14	100½	50,250.00
				\$336,482.14		\$470,505.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$97,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	\$75,660.00	99¾	\$96,757.50
----------	-----------------------------------------	------	--------------	-------------	-----	-------------

Municipal Bonds

\$1,500	Road Bond of Road District No. 6 of Milan County, Texas	5½'s	May 1, 1954	\$1,500.00	94	\$1,410.00
---------	---------------------------------------------------------	------	-------------	------------	----	------------

United States Liberty Bonds

\$2,200	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan Conv.	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$2,200.00	103.2	\$2,279.75
100	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Second Converted	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	100.00	102.17	102.50
600	U. S. of America, Second Liberty Loan, Conv.	4¾'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	600.00	100.11	602.00
500	U. S. of America, Second Liberty Loan, Conv. Registered	4¾'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	500.00	100.8	501.25
5,400	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan	4¾'s	Sept. 15, 1928	5,400.00	100.24	5,420.25
				\$8,800.00		\$8,905.80

Sundry Bonds

\$485,000	Bethlehem Steel Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg., Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1942	\$363,750.00	102	\$494,700.00
	First Baptist Church of Pottstown, Pa.	4's		3,500.00	Par	3,500.00
700	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	700.00	100	700.00
675,000	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 1st 30 Yr. Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), 20 Yr. Temp. Gold Deb.	5's	May 1, 1939	634,500.00	103	695,250.00
537,000	United States Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty Yr. S. F. Gold Reg.	5's	Dec. 15, 1946	539,543.68	102	547,740.00
1,000		5's	Apr. 1, 1963	1,000.00	108	1,080.00
				\$1,542,993.68		\$1,742,970.00

Mortgages

	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Guaranteed Mortgages	\$287,192.00		\$287,192.00
City Mortgages	10,500.00		10,500.00
Metropolitan City Mortgages	\$297,692.00		\$297,692.00
Farm Mortgages	1,500.00		1,500.00
	<u>\$299,192.00</u>		<u>\$299,192.00</u>

Stocks

<i>Shares</i>			
1000	Atlantic Refining Co., Cum. Pfd.	\$1,030,000.00	117 \$1,170,000.00
1025	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Cum. Pfd., Series "A"	126,642.13	104½ 420,612.50
1009	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Common	259,075.18	90½ 815,314.50
1250	Illinois Pipe Line, Capital	42,500.00	140¾ 35,062.50
1000	Ohio Oil Co., Capital	212,250.00	53¾ 161,250.00
21	Pennsylvania R. R., Capital	1,050.00	61½ 1,291.50
1078	Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Capital	154,850.00	46 44,988.00
1467	Prairie Pipe Line Co., Capital	92,910.00	163¾ 239,854.50
		<u>\$1,919,277.31</u>	<u>\$2,888,373.50</u>

Real Estate

	Chu Chiu Island House, West Japan	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	Langoon Real Estate, Burma	8,333.33	8,333.33
		<u>\$13,333.33</u>	<u>\$13,333.33</u>

Miscellaneous

	Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, Shelburne Falls, Mass.	\$500.00	\$500.00
--	-----------------------------------------------------------	----------	----------

SCHEDULE X

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Railroad Bonds	\$348,208.54	\$340,456.25
Preference Bonds	69,999.03	58,882.50
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds	294,421.22	299,715.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	124,068.98	126,680.00
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds	155,371.96	161,081.25
United States Liberty Bonds	86,547.94	89,398.24
Ordinary Bonds	76,607.31	76,850.00
	<u>\$1,155,224.98</u>	<u>\$1,153,063.24</u>
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	392,052.13	392,052.13
Stocks	1,475.00	390.00
Miscellaneous	3,787.63	4,173.00
Real Estate	6,449.38	6,449.38
	<u>\$1,558,989.12</u>	<u>\$1,556,127.75</u>

INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry., Transcontinental Short Lines, Registered	4's	July 1, 1958	\$4,641.00	92¼	\$4,612.00
13,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Adjustment, 100 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1995	13,000.00	90	11,700.00
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Refunding & Gen. Mtg., Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,094.04	102½	5,131.00
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	91¼	9,125.00
25,000	Canadian National Ry. Co., 30 Yr.	4½'s	Sept. 15, 1954	24,406.25	98½	24,056.00
10,000	Canadian Southern Ry. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,401.06	106½	10,662.00
1,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg.	3½'s	July 1, 1949	1,000.00	88¾	887.00
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	95½	9,550.00
10,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stockyards Co.	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	10,090.04	89	8,900.00
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1989	10,262.75	96¼	9,625.00
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Registered	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	4,783.74	93½	4,675.00
11,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4½'s	July 1, 1963	10,974.41	99	10,890.00
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry., Gen.	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	93¼	9,325.00
12,000	Delaware River R. R. and Bridge Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Aug. 1, 1936	10,729.40	95¼	11,430.00
10,000	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	77¾	7,775.00
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold.	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,073.51	99¾	9,975.00
15,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	14,188.79	90¾	13,593.00
5,000	Lehigh Valley Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Registered	4½'s	July 1, 1940	4,428.55	99½	4,975.00
8,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	7,565.06	90¾	7,260.00
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, Gold 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1938	9,653.24	87¾	8,737.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R.-Michigan Central, Gold	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	8,600.00	82½	8,250.00
10,000	New York Connecting R. R. Co., Series "A," 1st Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	97¼	9,725.00
20,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1956	19,563.92	79½	15,900.00
10,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. 1st Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	9,987.95	93¾	9,375.00
6,000	Northern Pacific Ry., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	3,945.32	68	4,080.00
13,500	Northern Pacific Ry., Prior Lien Ry. & Land Grant	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	10,558.40	94	12,690.00
15,000	Northern Pacific Ry., Ref. & Improvement, Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	14,580.00	114¼	17,137.00
7,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Gold, Registered, Gen. Lien Ry.	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	4,773.11	68	4,760.00
10,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906 ..	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	9,980.45	98	9,800.00
5,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	5,015.21	100¾	5,006.00
1,000	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	6's	Sept. 1, 1945	1,000.00	95½	955.00
25,000	Southern Pacific Co., Gold Central Pacific Stock Coll.	4's	Aug. 1, 1949	22,362.50	91½	22,781.00
20,000	Southern Ry. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	17,540.00	88½	17,625.00
10,000	Southern Ry. Co., St. Louis Div., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1951	9,914.85	91½	9,162.00
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,022.41	99¼	4,962.00
4,000	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1929	3,720.00	98¾	3,935.00
1,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	82¼	825.00
				\$348,208.54		\$340,456.00

Traction Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Ext.	4's	Jan. 1, 1950	\$3,792.53	46	\$1,840.00
10,000	Boston Elevated Ry. Co., Gold	4's	May 1, 1935	25,000.00	91	22,750.00
10,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	24,757.66	77	19,250.00
10,000	Iowa Ry. & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	1,000.00	99¾	992.50
10,000	Springfield & Northeastern Traction Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1936	5,034.98	87	4,350.00
10,000	West End Street Ry., Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1944	10,413.86	97	9,700.00
				\$69,999.03		\$58,882.50

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Elec., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	\$5,087.18	101½	\$5,075.00
10,000	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Consolidated Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	May 1, 1945	10,349.44	105¾	10,575.00
10,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis 1st & Ref. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	5,000.00	103	5,150.00
10,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., 1st Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1939	15,112.78	104	15,600.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	June 1, 1943	9,850.86	105	10,500.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Coll. Gold, Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1954	40,252.78	102½	41,000.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison, 1st Coll. Gold, Series "C"	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1956	9,300.00	95¾	9,575.00
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	10,000.00	103	10,300.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Jan. 1, 1933	15,086.24	102¼	15,337.50
10,000	Federal Light & Traction Co., 30 Yr. 1st Lien S. F. Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,000.00	95½	23,875.00
10,000	Illinois Power & Light Corp., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "B"	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1954	24,437.50	100¾	25,062.50
10,000	Indiana Lighting Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Aug. 1, 1958	4,292.11	86¾	4,312.50
10,000	Massachusetts Gas Companies, Gold	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1929	9,878.84	97½	9,750.00
10,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	15,050.94	101½	15,225.00
10,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold, Registered	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,071.16	101½	5,075.00
10,000	Mississippi River Power Co., 1st Mtg. 40 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1951	10,000.00	101¼	10,125.00
10,000	Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, 1st Lien & Ref., Series "A"	5½'s	June 1, 1962	25,121.43	105½	26,375.00
10,000	Southern Power Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1930	10,000.00	100	10,000.00
10,000	Southwestern Power & Light Co., 1st Lien	5's	June 1, 1943	23,250.00	98	24,500.00
10,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co., (Prin. Registered)	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	5,039.79	102	5,100.00
12,000	Utah Power & Light Co. 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Feb. 1, 1944	1,987.05	98¾	1,977.50
10,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref.	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	15,253.12	101½	15,225.00
				\$294,421.22		\$299,715.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust	4's	July 1, 1929	\$25,849.57	99	\$25,740.00
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Prin. Registered)	4's	July 1, 1929	4,852.19	99	4,950.00
14,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Trust Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	13,859.77	104¾	14,665.00
10,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 35 Yr. S. F. Gold Deb.	5's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,932.50	103	25,750.00
10,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1956	9,539.39	104¾	10,437.50

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb.	5's	Oct. 1, 1932	\$10,017.94	100¾	\$10,070
10,000	New York Telephone Co., Gold S. F. 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	10,079.02	99¾	9,970
5,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg., Registered	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,975.56	99¾	4,980
5,000	Ohio State Telephone Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	4,768.19	101½	5,070
5,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., 50 Yr. Mtg. Funding & Real Est.	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,097.56	99	4,950
10,000	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	10,097.29	100¾	10,070
				\$124,068.98		\$126,680

Municipal Bonds

\$4,000	Province of Alberta, Gold Deb.	6's	June 1, 1928	\$3,874.29	100¾	\$4,030
10,000	City of Cleveland	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1935	10,133.08	103	10,300
10,000	City of Dayton Sewer	5's	Mar. 1, 1936	10,476.93	105¼	10,520
10,000	City of Detroit Water	4's	Mar. 1, 1944	9,942.24	99¾	9,920
2,000	City of Flint Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1938	2,031.91	102	2,040
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	3,050.64	102¼	3,060
1,000	City of Flint Sewer	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	1,016.89	102¼	1,020
1,000	City of Flint Sewer	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	1,017.91	102½	1,020
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	3,053.62	102½	3,070
20,000	Gov't of United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, 20 Yr. Gold ...	5½'s	Feb. 1, 1937	20,118.91	118½	23,770
4,000	Province of Manitoba, Gold Deb.	6's	Jan. 3, 1931	3,826.67	102	4,080
5,000	State of Maryland, The State Roads Loan of 1914	4's	Feb. 1, 1929	4,993.24	99¾	4,980
10,000	Commonwealth of Mass., Charles River Basin Loan	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1945	9,334.43	94¾	9,420
10,000	City of Montreal	5's	Nov. 1, 1930	10,014.39	100¾	10,030
5,000	City of Montreal	5's	May 1, 1936	5,037.16	101¾	5,060
5,000	City of Omaha, Fire Engine House, Series of 1913	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1933	4,760.70	101¾	5,060
25,000	Province of Ontario, Deb., Interim Receipts	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1954	24,531.25	98	24,500
3,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	5½'s	Sept. 23, 1929	2,821.86	101¼	3,030
4,000	City of Philadelphia Loan of 1902, Registered	3½'s	July 1, 1932	3,630.80	96¾	3,840
2,000	City of Philadelphia Loan of 1909, Registered	4's	July 1, 1939	1,940.00	99½	1,990
5,000	Sanitary District of Chicago, Municipal Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	4,912.50	103	5,150
10,000	State of Utah, Capitol Building	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,667.15	97¾	4,800
		4½'s	Apr. 1, 1935	10,185.39	102½	10,200
				\$155,371.96		\$161,080

United States Liberty Bonds

\$3,150	U. S. of America, Second Liberty Loan, Conv., Registered	4¾'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	\$3,150.00	100.8	\$3,150
3,450	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan, Registered	4¾'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	3,450.00	103.11	3,560
80,000	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¾'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	79,947.94	103.11	82,670
				\$86,547.94		\$89,350

Sundry Bonds

\$5,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 125, Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1923-28	\$5,000.00	100	\$5,000
36,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126, Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	36,000.00	100	36,000
3,800	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128, Deb.	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	3,800.00	100	3,800
5,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	5,058.74	101	5,050
25,000	United States Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty Yr. S. F. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	26,748.57	108	27,000
				\$76,607.31		\$76,800

Mortgages

	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
Guaranteed Mortgages—New York State	\$332,500.00		\$332,500.00
City Mortgages	5,001.00		5,001.00
Real City Mortgages	\$337,501.00		\$337,501.00
Home Mortgages	54,551.13		54,551.13
	<hr/> \$392,052.13		<hr/> \$392,052.13

Stocks

Delaware Water Co. Pfd.	\$475.00	72	\$360.00
Eighth & Ninth Avenues Ry. Co.	1,000.00	3	30.00
	<hr/> \$1,475.00		<hr/> \$390.00

Miscellaneous

Value						Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
	Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. of California, Policy No. 253352 on life of an individual					\$787.63	1173	\$1,173.00
\$3,000	Fidelity Savings & Loan Assn., Cert. of Stock	6's	Jan.	1, 1929		3,000.00	Par	3,000.00
						<hr/> \$3,787.63		<hr/> \$4,173.00

Real Estate

Various States	\$6,449.38	\$6,449.38
----------------------	------------	------------

SCHEDULE XI

INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

Book Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$20,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$20,000.00	95¾	\$19,150.00
5,000	Southern Ry. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,385.00	88½	4,406.25
				<hr/> \$24,385.00		<hr/> \$23,556.25

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	\$10,000.00	102	\$10,200.00
\$10,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref.	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	10,175.00	101½	10,150.00
				<hr/> \$20,175.00		<hr/> \$20,350.00

Sundry Bonds

\$25,000	American Smelting & Refining Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1947	\$25,300.00	101¾	\$25,343.75
1,000	Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	1,000.00	100	1,000.00
\$18,000	United States Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty Yr. S. F. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	19,251.00	108	19,444.00
				<hr/> \$45,551.00		<hr/> \$45,787.75

United States Liberty Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$4,150	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Convertible	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$4,150.00	100.31	\$4,190.00
10,700	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Converted	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	10,700.00	103.2	11,020.00
1,000	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Converted, Registered	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.00	103.2	1,030.00
18,800	U. S. of America, Second Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	18,455.93	100.11	18,860.00
11,250	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	11,238.94	100.24	11,330.00
100	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan, Registered	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	100.00	100.21	100.00
103,050	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	100,367.25	103.26	106,970.00
11,100	U. S. Treasury Bonds	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1952	11,100.00	113.14	12,590.00
				\$157,112.12		\$166,110.00

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages	\$27,500.00	\$27,500.00
Farm Mortgages	3,436.51	3,436.51
	\$30,936.51	\$30,936.51

Miscellaneous

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Fixed Deposit	Yen 193,107.81	\$88,570.54	\$88,570.54
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Current Account	Yen 50,028.81	22,412.91	22,412.91
		\$110,983.45	\$110,983.45

Stocks

Shares			
2 Butterick Co.	\$27.72	55	\$110.00
	\$389,170.80		\$397,840.00

SCHEDULE XII

SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AND HELD AWAITING DISPOSITION

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$5,000	Jacksonville Electric Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	May 1, 1927	\$5,000.00	98	\$4,900.00

Miscellaneous

Bankers Life Company Policy No. 661021 on life of an individual	*\$1.00
7/10 Interest in Mutual Life Ins. Policy No. 3461120 on life of an individual	*1.00
Regents Mercantile Corp., University City., Mo.	*1.00
	\$3.00

Mortgages

In various States	\$301.00
-------------------------	----------

Real Estate

Lewis E. Chase and Annie S. Chase	*\$1.00
Preston Real Estate	*1.00
	\$2.00

Stocks

	Book Value
Eastern Cuba Plantation Co.	*\$1.00
Less Reserve Net Profits from Sales of Investments	\$5,307.00
	1,722.91
In agreement with Schedule III General Balance Sheet	\$3,584.09

* Set up at a nominal value only.

SCHEDULE XIII

INVESTMENT OF LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVE

A—SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES

Railroad Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$3,000	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	June 1, 2000	\$10,400.00	107¾	\$13,958.75

Traction Bonds

\$2,000	Broadway & Seventh Ave., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1943	\$600.00	74¾	\$1,495.00
\$2,000	Chicago Rys. Co., Purchase Money, Mtg. Gold, Cert. of Deposit	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	400.00	82	1,640.00
\$1,000	City & Suburban Ry. Co., Consolidated, Gold	4's	June 1, 1930	600.00	93	930.00
\$1,000	Pennsylvania & Ohio Ry. Co.	5's	Mar. 15, 1921	*1.00	..	.....
				\$1,601.00		\$4,065.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$2,000	Central Arizona Electric Co.	*\$1.00
---------	-----------------------------------	----	-------	---------	----	-------

Municipal Bonds

\$2,500	Township of Tinicum, Pa., Registered..	5's	Nov. 1, 1932	\$1,875.00	101	\$2,525.00
---------	----------------------------------------	-----	--------------	------------	-----	------------

Sundry Bonds

\$2,300	American Real Estate Co., Incorp., Gold	6's	.....	*\$1.00	..	.....
\$1,000	Big Lost River Irrigation Co., Cert. of Deposit .....	..	.....	*1.00	..	.....
\$1,000	Colorado Southern Irrigation Co. ....	..	.....	*1.00	..	.....
\$2,500	Middletown Trust Co., Deb. Bond, Trustees for the Bondholders of the Middlesex Banking Co. ....	..	.....	*2.00	..	.....
\$1,500	North Denver Municipal Irrigation Dist., Cert. of Deposit .....	..	.....	*1.00	..	.....
\$1,000	Portneuf-Marsh Valley Irrigation Co. ..	..	.....	*1.00	..	.....
\$8,000	St. James Hotel, 1st Mtg., Serial	6's	Jan. 1, 1928	8,000.00	99	\$7,920.00
300	Union Debenture Co.	6's	Oct. 1, 1897	*1.00	..	.....
				\$8,008.00		\$7,920.00

United States Liberty Bonds

\$700	U. S. of America, Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$100.00	100.31	\$100.97
1,000	U. S. of America, Second Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Nov. 15, 1927-42	1,000.00	100.11	1,013.44
50	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	50.00	103.26	51.90
				\$1,150.00		\$1,166.31

Mortgages

	Book Value	Market Value
In various States	\$27,618.88	\$27,618

Real Estate

Carlson, John, Property	*\$1.00
Pratt, Harvey M., Property	*1.00
	\$2.00

Stocks

Shares

10	American Real Estate Co., Pfd.	*\$1.00
10	Aurora Land Co.	*1.00
2	Baker Gun & Forging Co.	*1.00
4	Beaver Soap Co., Pfd., Capital	270.00
200	Boston Mining, Milling & Transportation Co.	*1.00
100	Canadian Puget Sound Lumber & Timber Co., Pfd.	*1.00
142	Canadian Puget Sound Lumber & Timber Co., Common	*1.00
5	Central Kansas Loan & Trust Co., Cert. of Stock	*1.00
50	Consolidated Manufacturers Corp., Pfd.	*1.00
5	Cumberland Power Co. (formerly Portland R. R. Co.)	*5.00
700	Export Oil & Pipe Line	*1.00
250	Kalamazoo Corset Co., Pfd.	*1.00
25	Mackay Cos., Pfd.	*1.00
8	Mackay Cos., Common	*1.00
7	Massachusetts Electric Cos., Pfd.	*1.00
355	Mica Mining Co.	*1.00
20	Niagara Oil Co. Cert. of Stock	*1.00
50	Potomac Oil Co.	*1.00
6	Rochester Securities Co., Pfd.	*1.00
1,000	Springfield-Beaumont Oil Co.	*1.00
5	Steel Realty Development Corp., Pfd.	*1.00
4	United 5 & 10 Cent Stores	*1.00
4	Western Oil Ry. Co., 1st Pfd. Capital Cum.	*1.00
2,248	Winchester Land Trust	*1.00
		\$297.00

Notes

Notes from Mary E. Stubli Estate	*\$5.00
----------------------------------------	---------

* Set up at nominal value only.

B—INVESTMENTS PURCHASED FOR LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVES

Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$3,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., E. Okla. Div., 1st Mtg. Gold.....	4's	Mar. 1, 1928	\$2,980.59	100	\$3,000.
10,000	Canadian National Ry. Co., 5 Yr. Gold	4½'s	Feb. 15, 1930	9,900.00	99¾	9,975.
1,500	Central Vermont Ry. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	May 1, 1930	1,500.00	98½	1,477.
10,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., Gold 25 Yr.	4's	May 1, 1931	9,772.44	98¾	9,875.
25,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., Gold	4's	Sept. 1, 1928	25,008.12	99¾	24,843.
5,000	Oregon Short Line R. R. Co., Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	4's	Dec. 1, 1929	4,881.25	99¾	4,962.
10,000	Southern Pacific Co., 20 Yr. Convertible Gold	4's	June 1, 1929	9,781.25	99¾	9,912.
5,000	St. Louis Merchants Bridge Term., 1st Mtg.	5's	Oct. 1, 1930	4,981.80	100¼	5,012.
				\$68,805.45		\$69,058.

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity		Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, 3 Yr. Promissory Gold Coupon Note	4½'s	Jan.	15, 1928	\$25,031.25	100	\$25,000.00
\$5,000	Ft. Worth Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Aug.	1, 1931	4,909.94	100¾	5,037.50
\$2,000	Seattle Electric Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg. 5's	5's	Aug.	1, 1929	1,971.28	99¾	1,995.00
\$1,000	Standard Gas Light Co. of N. Y. City, 1st Gold	5's	May	1, 1930	1,000.00	99½	996.25
\$2,000	Topeka Edison Co., 1st Gold	5's	Sept.	1, 1930	1,976.17	99¾	1,995.00
					\$34,888.64		\$35,023.75

Municipal Bonds

\$5,000	City of Albany Water, Registered	4½'s	Nov.	1, 1929	\$5,011.17	101	\$5,005.00
\$5,000	City of Chester, State of Pa., Funding	3½'s	July	1, 1929	4,700.00	98¾	4,912.50
\$4,000	Decatur School Dist. No. 61, School Bldg., State of Ill.	4's	May	1, 1929	3,754.00	99½	3,980.00
					\$13,465.17		\$13,897.50
Plus Accrued Income					\$168,117.14		
					540.07		
Less Reserve					\$168,657.21		
					6,400.23		
In agreement with Schedule III, General Balance Sheet					\$162,256.98		

SCHEDULE XIV FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATION BALANCES AGAINST WHICH CHARGES HAVE NOT YET BEEN REPORTED

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27
Lurma							
Assam			\$5,233.34	\$625.00	\$1,115.00	\$54,316.52	\$90,126.56
Reliun		\$971.11	1,867.45	7,228.17	9,327.37	9,738.35	44,000.95
Bengal	\$45.00		14,418.62	5,934.38	40.00	2,533.12	56,434.98
India, General		3,801.42	*400.00	744.13	1,321.77	3,759.47	35,553.10
South China			5,954.76	1,000.00	1,226.80	1,638.86	1,350.00
East China			624.72	3,174.19	4,490.80	14,715.75	30,234.93
West China			3,974.31	6,890.23	1,376.49	65,772.04	65,772.04
All China						2,318.81	18,283.58
Japan						548.21	4,588.96
Congo				55,111.78	9,637.30	11,031.07	23,535.81
Philippines		7,354.91	5.00	1,759.45	4,263.47	4,170.23	22,693.70
Ortinal Students	7,429.46	3,500.00		844.40	350.00	2,741.58	8,486.67
Retired Missionaries and Widows							4,171.30
Foreign Miscellaneous Items							2,687.49
Exchange							7,000.00
Work in Europe, Reserve							9,198.36
Miscellaneous Specifics							12,092.82
							131.50
	\$7,474.46	\$15,027.44	\$31,778.23	\$88,313.73	\$33,079.20	\$101,569.17	\$437,246.75
						Total	\$710,088.98

* Deduction.

RECAPITULATION

Previous Budgets	
1920-21	\$7,474.46
1921-22	15,627.44
1922-23	31,778.23
1923-24	88,313.73
1924-25	33,079.20
1925-26	101,569.17
Total Previous Budgets	\$272,842.23
Total Current Budget	437,246.75
Total in Agreement with Schedule III	\$710,088.98

SCHEDULE XV

BALANCE SHEET OF AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN
MISSION SOCIETYAS PERTAINING TO THE FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIA-
TION ACCOUNTS OF THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN
BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

April 30, 1927

ASSETS

Cash:

On Deposit	\$30,470.46	
In Transit	62,372.89	
	<hr/>	\$92,843.35

Accounts Receivable:

Missionaries	\$2,053.93	
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society	33,687.90	
	<hr/>	35,741.83

Advances:

Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:		
Mission Work	\$871.16	
Personal	2,027.67	
	<hr/>	\$2,898.83
Missionaries for traveling expense		6,306.17
		<hr/>
		9,205.00

Total Assets		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$137,790.18

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable:

Missionaries	\$1,433.71	
Miscellaneous	15.09	
	<hr/>	\$1,448.80

Mission Treasurers' Deposits:

Personal Funds of Missionaries		11,707.20
--------------------------------------	--	-----------

Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against
which charges have not yet been re-
ported:

Current Budget	\$217,879.92
Previous Budgets	41,612.53
	<hr/>
	\$259,492.45

Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mis- sion Work Appropriations	83,931.41	
	<hr/>	\$343,423.86

Less: Net payments applying on above bal- ances—includes \$49,716.81 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers ...	218,789.68	
	<hr/>	124,634.18

Total Liabilities		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$137,790.18

SCHEDULE XVI

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS
1925-1926 with 1926-1927

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	1925-1926	1926-1927
Deficiency of Income Previous Year	\$717,974.58	\$217,123.79
Net Adjustments of Previous Budgets	*7,293.86	*37,863.17
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries	†\$215,839.52	\$407,538.35
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	184,797.60	187,613.65
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	132,728.63	121,588.88
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	†166,561.78	311,375.48
Care of Property	†35,485.33	48,990.89
Work and Workers in Europe	†35,000.00	70,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	52,180.79	54,585.97
New Appointees	†42,813.49	26,823.37
Education of Oriental Students	7,000.00	12,150.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	139,640.03	64,798.44
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	18,105.38	20,696.94
Foreign Missions Conference	4,000.00	4,000.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries	1,803.05	2,299.44
Exchange	†12,500.00	25,000.00
Conference with Missionaries	5,316.79	7,529.71
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,053,772.39	\$1,364,991.12

Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$48,303.21	\$51,027.55
Home Department Administration	65,672.46	52,609.28
Treasury Department Administration	63,410.19	64,791.98
Interest	\$177,385.86	\$168,428.81
Retired Officers and Workers	4,872.68	1,390.26
Secretary and Treasurer, General Conference Free Baptists	1,800.00	1,800.00
Extra Expense Annual Meeting Seattle	4,917.51	226.95
Total Home Expenditures	188,976.05	171,846.02
Total Appropriations, Regular Budget	\$1,242,748.44	\$1,536,837.14
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$93,468.56	\$33,991.10
Relief Work	211.51	255.70
General Work	41,797.57	47,146.63
Judson College—New Buildings—Kokine	\$135,477.64	\$81,393.43
China Emergency Expenditures		25,000.00
Total Specific Budget	135,477.64	37,275.00
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	1,378,226.08	1,680,505.57
Grand Total	\$2,088,906.80	\$1,859,766.19

* Deduction.

† On account of change of Foreign Field fiscal year, these appropriations are for six months only. The estimated full year's appropriations for these items would be \$443,775.91 additional.

SCHEDULE XVI COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME 1925-1926 with 1926-1927

INCOME

	1925-1926	1926-1927
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$393,016.19	\$439,310.74
Annuities	56,145.18	40,000.00
Legacies	120,000.00	100,000.00
Miscellaneous	22,784.62	23,858.24
Total Sources Outside Donations	\$591,945.99	\$603,168.98
Donations:		
Direct	\$58,748.41	\$52,052.29
Board of Missionary Cooperation	828,060.25	780,902.85
Contributions applying on Deficiency of Income	69,105.72	1,872.77
Lone Star Fund	188,445.00	.....
Total Donations	1,144,359.38	834,827.91
Total Income Regular Budget	\$1,736,305.37	\$1,437,996.89
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Direct	\$115,546.11	\$70,824.93
Board of Missionary Cooperation	19,931.53	10,508.50
Temporary Transfer from Legacy Reserve	\$135,477.64	\$81,393.43
Total Specific Budget	135,477.64	62,275.00
Grand Total Income	\$1,871,783.01	\$1,581,665.32
Deficiency of Income	217,123.79	278,100.87
	<u>\$2,088,906.80</u>	<u>\$1,859,766.19</u>

INCLUSIVE STATEMENT OF ALL RECEIPTS

BUDGET, PERMANENT FUND, ANNUITY AND OTHER FOR 1926-1927 COMPARED WITH 1925-1926

	General		Specific		For Permanent Endowment		For Annuity Agreements	
	1925-1926	1926-1927	1925-1926	1926-1927	1925-1926	1926-1927	1925-1926	1926-1927
Donations, Regular								
Donations, Specific								
Legacies	¹ \$89,105.72	¹ \$1,872.77						
Income from Investments	² 1,075,253.66	832,955.14						
All Other Sources	120,000.00	100,000.00						
Income from Investments	56,145.18	40,000.00						
All Other Sources	393,016.19	439,310.74						
	22,784.62	23,858.24						
Totals	\$1,736,305.37	\$1,437,996.89	\$135,477.64	\$143,663.43	\$50,016.31	\$53,543.61	\$131,741.42	\$129,823.37

	For Special Trust Agreements		For Designated Funds For Future Use		Grand Totals	
	1925-1926	1926-1927	1925-1926	1926-1927	1925-1926	1926-1927
Donations, Regular						
Donations, Specific						
Legacies	\$1,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$343,252.57	\$135,454.20	\$1,670,369.68	\$1,167,149.09
Income from Investments					135,477.64	143,663.43
All Other Sources					130,000.00	100,000.00
Income from Investments					56,145.18	40,000.00
All Other Sources					393,016.19	439,310.74
					22,784.62	23,858.24
Totals	\$1,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$343,252.57	\$135,454.20	\$2,397,793.31	\$1,913,986.50

¹ Represents contributions designated for Deficiency of Income.

² Includes Lone Star Fund contributions of \$188,445.00.

³ A large part of the increase in Designated Temporary Funds is accounted for by the withholding from expenditure temporarily of Japan Reconstruction and Building Funds.

SCHEDULE XVIII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR
1926-1927
WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1926-1927

INCOME

Current Budget:	<i>Approved Budget 1926-1927</i>	<i>Actual Income 1926-1927</i>
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$405,000.00	\$439,310.74
Annuity Agreements Matured	40,000.00	40,000.00
Legacies	100,000.00	100,000.00
Other Sources	11,000.00	23,858.24
Total Outside Donations	\$556,000.00	\$603,168.98
Regular Donations:		
Direct		\$52,052.29
Through Board of Missionary Coop- eration	\$1,246,100.00	780,902.85
Total Regular Donations	1,246,100.00	832,955.14
Total Income Regular Budget	\$1,802,100.00	\$1,436,124.12
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Contributions Received Direct		\$70,824.93
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$311,525.00	10,568.50
Temporary Transfer from Legacy Reserve		\$81,393.43 62,275.00
Total Specific Budget	311,525.00	143,668.43
Total Income, Regular and Specific Budgets	\$2,113,625.00	\$1,579,792.55
Deficiency of Income, Current Budget, Schedule I .....	.....	100,713.02
Grand Total	<u>\$2,113,625.00</u>	<u>\$1,680,505.57</u>

SCHEDULE XVIII

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:	Approved Budget 1926-1927	Budget Appropriations 1926-1927
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$431,726.04	\$407,538.35
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough ...	163,358.85	187,613.65
Passages of Missionaries to and from Field	93,653.32	121,588.88
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	304,209.65	311,375.48
Care of Property	47,918.50	48,990.89
Work and Workers in Europe	70,000.00	70,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	54,306.63	54,585.97
New Appointees	21,683.32	26,823.37
Education of Oriental Students	12,150.00	12,150.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	75,000.00	64,798.44
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries'		
Children	25,000.00	20,696.94
Foreign Missions Conference	4,000.00	4,000.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Mis-		
sionaries	2,500.00	2,299.44
Visitation of Mission Fields	6,000.00	7,529.71
Exchange	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total Foreign Field Expenditures	\$1,336,506.31	\$1,364,991.12
Home Expenditures		
Foreign Department Administration	\$56,091.66	\$51,027.55
Home Department Administration	57,266.67	52,609.28
Treasury Department Administration	66,091.67	64,791.98
	\$179,450.00	\$168,428.81
Interest	6,000.00	1,390.26
Retired Officers and Workers	1,800.00	1,800.00
Secretary-Treasurer, General Conference		
Free Baptists	200.00	226.95
Total Home Expenditures	187,450.00	171,846.02
Total Foreign Field and Home Expen-		
ditures	\$1,523,956.31	\$1,536,837.14
Contingent Fund	\$28,923.69	.....
Twenty per cent. of Donation Expectancy		
withheld from Expenditure at the re-		
quest of the Finance Committee of		
N. B. C.	249,220.00	.....
	278,143.69	.....
Total Regular Budget	\$1,802,100.00	\$1,536,837.14
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$261,525.00	\$33,991.10
Relief Work	10,000.00	255.70
General Work	40,000.00	47,146.63
Judson College—New Buildings, Kokine....	.....	25,000.00
China Emergency Expenditures .....	.....	37,275.00
Total Specific Budget	311,525.00	143,668.43
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appo-		
riations	\$2,113,625.00	\$1,680,505.57

SCHEDULE XIX

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1926
COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1927

INCOME		
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:	<i>As of April 30, 1926</i>	<i>Adjusted to April 30, 1927</i>
Income from Unrestricted Investments	\$61,984.44	\$61,984.44
Income from Restricted Investments	329,884.43	329,884.43
Income from Designated Temporary Funds	11,143.67	11,143.67
Income from Securities Received as Gifts	321.26	321.26
	<u>\$403,333.80</u>	<u>\$403,333.80</u>
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches	\$443.63	\$443.63
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries	463.11	463.11
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure	3,402.30	3,402.30
Income designated to be credited to the Fund	5,945.08	5,915.08
Special charges	93.49	93.49
	<u>10,317.61</u>	<u>10,317.61</u>
Annuity Agreements Matured	\$393,016.19	\$393,016.19
Legacies	56,145.18	56,145.18
Miscellaneous—Rent of Mission Properties	120,000.00	120,000.00
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board	2,401.70	2,401.79
Interest	15,060.00	15,000.00
	<u>5,322.83</u>	<u>5,322.83</u>
Total Sources Outside Donations	<u>\$591,945.99</u>	<u>\$591,945.99</u>
Regular Donations:		
Contributions Received Direct	\$58,748.41	\$58,845.47
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	828,000.25	829,835.96
Lone Star Fund	188,445.00	188,445.00
Total Regular Donations	<u>1,075,253.66</u>	<u>1,077,126.43</u>
Total Income Regular Budget	<u>\$1,667,199.65</u>	<u>\$1,669,072.42</u>
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Contributions Received Direct	\$115,546.11	\$115,546.11
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	19,931.53	19,931.53
Total Specific Budget	<u>135,477.64</u>	<u>135,477.64</u>
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets	<u>\$1,802,677.29</u>	<u>\$1,804,550.06</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$1,802,677.29</u>	<u>\$1,804,550.06</u>

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1926 COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1927

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Field Appropriations:

	As of April 30, 1926	Adjusted to April 30, 1927
*Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$215,839.52	\$208,908.33
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	184,707.60	183,783.15
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	132,728.63	120,220.50
*Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	166,561.78	167,339.76
*Care of Property	35,485.33	33,623.21
*Work and Workers in Europe	35,000.00	25,685.88
*Retired Missionaries and Widows	52,186.79	52,186.79
*New Appointees	42,813.49	42,813.49
Education of Oriental Students	7,000.00	5,848.40
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	139,640.03	140,267.28
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	18,105.38	18,105.38
Foreign Missions Conference	4,000.00	4,000.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent to Missionaries	1,803.05	1,803.05
Conference with Missionaries	5,316.79	5,316.79
*Exchange	12,500.00	27,380.63
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,053,772.39	\$1,037,285.67

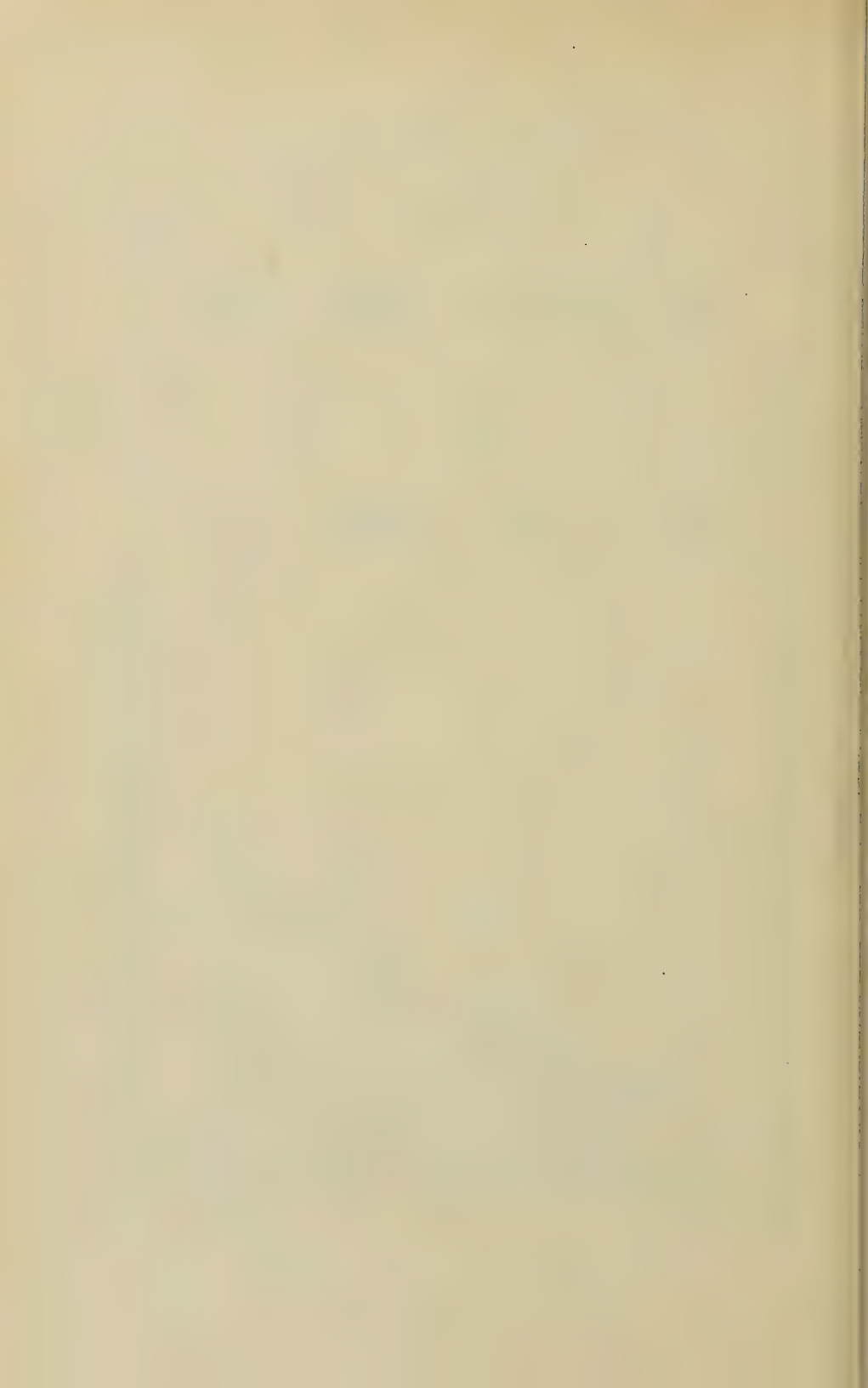
Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$48,303.21	\$48,303.21
Home Department Administration	65,672.46	65,672.46
Treasury Department Administration	63,410.19	63,410.19
Interest	\$177,385.86	\$177,385.86
Retired Officers and Workers	4,872.68	4,872.68
Extra Expense Annual Meeting Seattle	1,800.00	1,800.00
	4,917.51	4,917.51
Total Home Expenditures	188,976.05	188,976.05
Total Appropriations Regular Budget	\$1,242,748.44	\$1,226,261.72

Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment—Including \$58,671.15 Japan Reconstruction Work	\$93,468.56	\$93,468.56
Relief Work	211.51	211.51
General Work	41,797.57	41,797.57
Total Specific Budget	135,477.64	135,477.64
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	\$1,378,226.08	\$1,361,739.36
Excess of Income Current Budget—transferred to Deficiency of Income Accounts due to change of close of Foreign Field fiscal year from October 31, 1925, to April 30, 1926, as authorized by Society at Seattle	424,451.21	442,810.70
	\$1,802,677.29	\$1,804,550.06

* These appropriations cover six months only. The estimated full year's appropriations for these items would be \$443,775.91 additional.



MISCELLANEOUS .

FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the names of missionaries assigned to each

Reference signs used in the list:

* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

¶ Serving without full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814

1. RANGOON (Răn-gōôn) 1813 (See footnote)

Judson College

Wallace St. John, Ph. D., President
Mrs. Wallace St. John
G. S. Jury, M. A.
Mrs. G. S. Jury
R. N. Crawford, M. A.
Mrs. R. N. Crawford
C. H. Whitnah, M. A., Ph. D.
Mrs. C. H. Whitnah
S. H. Rickard, Jr., A. B.
Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.
¶ D. O. Smith, A. B.
¶ M. W. Boynton
* Miss Helen K. Hunt, M. A.
* Miss Marian E. Shivers, M. A.
Miss Gladys M. Riggs
¶ Miss Flora E. Northup, M. S.

Cushing High School

H. W. Smith, Acting Principal
¶ E. M. Harrison
Miss Mary Smalley

English Baptist High School

Normal School

C. R. Chartrand, Principal

Mission Press

B. M. Green, Superintendent
Mrs. B. M. Green
S. V. Hollingworth
L. A. Dudrow
Mrs. L. A. Dudrow
Miss Olive A. Hastings, Mission
Treasurer

Work for Burmans

H. H. Tilbe, Ph. D. (at Kalaw)
Mrs. H. H. Tilbe (at Kalaw)
G. D. Josif
Mrs. G. D. Josif
* Miss Mary E. Phillips

Kemendine Girls' High School

* Miss Mary D. Thomas

Work for Karens

A. E. Seagrave
Mrs. A. E. Seagrave

Pegu Sgaw High School

* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave

Karen Woman's Bible School

* Miss Violetta R. Peterson
* Miss Alta O. Ragon

Work for Telugus and Tamils

H. F. Myers
Mrs. H. F. Myers

Work among English-speaking Peoples

(In charge of A. C. Hanna, at Insein)

Field Secretary for Burma

C. E. Chaney, Field Secretary
Mrs. C. E. Chaney
¶ Miss Lucy F. Wiatt, Assistant to
Field Secretary

General Evangelist for Burma

V. W. Dyer
Mrs. V. W. Dyer

2. INSEIN (In'-sāne) 1889

Karen Theological Seminary

H. I. Marshall

Burman Theological Seminary

A. C. Hanna
Mrs. A. C. Hanna
W. E. Wiatt
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt

Burmese Woman's Bible School

* Miss Ruth W. Ranney
* Miss Harriet Phinney

NOTE.—Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813 by Rev. Adoniram Judson, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society (at first known as "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions") was not organized until 1814.

3. MOULMEIN (Mäll-mäné) 1827

*Work for Burmans**Judson High School for Boys*

P. R. Hackett, Principal

Morton Lane High and Normal School

- * Miss Mildred A. Mosier
- * Miss Carrie E. Hesselstine

Work for Karens

- A. J. Weeks
- * Miss Hazel Shank

*Work for Talains*R. Halliday
Mrs. R. Halliday*Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital*

- * Miss Selma M. Maxville, R. N.
- * Miss Emma L. Geis, R. N.
- * Miss Anna B. Grey, M. D.
- * Miss Grace R. Seagrave, M. D.

*Work for Telugus and Tamils**Work among English-speaking Peoples**English Girls' High School*

- * Miss Annie L. Prince
- * Miss Helen M. Good

4. TAVOY (Tá-voy') 1828

*Work for Burmans*M. L. Streeter
Mrs. M. L. Streeter*Work for Karens*

5. BASSEIN (Bäs'-sène) 1852

*Work for Burmans*E. T. Fletcher
Mrs. E. T. Fletcher*Work for Karens*

- C. A. Nichols, D. D.
- C. L. Conrad
- Mrs. C. L. Conrad
- * Miss Clara B. Tingley

Sgaw Karen High School

- E. E. Sowards
- * Miss Genevieve Sharp

6. HENZADA (Hên'-zâ-da) 1853

*Work for Burmans*J. E. Cummings, D. D.
Mrs. J. E. Cummings*Boys' School*

¶ Roger Cummings

Girls' School

- * Miss Beryl E. Snell

Work for Karens

- A. C. Phelps
- * Miss Marion A. Beebe

7. TOUNGOO (Toung-ôô) 1853

*Work for Burmans*L. B. Rogers
Mrs. L. B. Rogers*Work for Karens*

- E. N. Harris
- Mrs. E. N. Harris
- J. L. Lewis
- Mrs. J. L. Lewis
- Mrs. A. V. B. Crumb
- Miss Harriet N. Eastman
- * Miss Charity C. Carman
- * Miss Grace A. Maine

8. (a) SHWEGYIN (Shwäj-jiyin) 1853

Work for Karens

- * Miss Stella T. Ragon

(b) NYAUNGLEBIN (Nöng-lä'-bin)

Work for Karens

- * Miss Hattie V. Petheram

9. PROME (Prôme) 1854

*Work for Burmans*E. B. Roach
Mrs. E. B. Roach

10. THONZE (Thôn-zě) 1855

Work for Burmans

J. T. Latta

11. ZIGON (Zēē-gōn) 1876

Work for Burmans

(In charge of J. T. Latta, at Thonze)

12. BHAMO (Bă-mô) 1877

*Work for Kachins*N. E. Woodbury
¶ Miss Ida M. Woodbury*Work for Burmans and Shans*

13. MAUBIN (Mă-ôô-bin) 1879

Work for Karens(In charge of C. E. Chaney, at Rangoon)
* Miss Nona G. Finney

14. THATON (Thă-tôn) 1880

Work for Burmans

(In charge of P. R. Hackett, at Moulmein)

15. MANDALAY (Măn'-dă-lây) 1886

Work for Burmans(In charge of L. C. Whitaker)
* Miss Marian H. Reifsnider*Girls' High School*

- * Mrs. Ida B. Elliott
- * Miss Hattie M. Price
- * Miss Alice F. Thayer

*Kelly High School*L. C. Whitaker, Acting Principal
Mrs. L. C. Whitaker

16. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt'-mō) 1887
Work for Chins
(In charge of E. B. Roach)
17. MYINGYAN (Myīn-gyān') 1887
Work for Burmans
18. PEGU (Pē-gū', g is hard) 1887
Work for Burmans and Shans
M. C. Parish
Mrs. M. C. Parish
19. SAGAING (Sā-gīnē', g is hard) 1888
Work for Burmans
H. P. Cochrane
Mrs. H. P. Cochrane
20. SANDOWAY (Sān-dō-wāy) 1888
Work for Chins and Burmans
L. W. Spring
Mrs. L. W. Spring
* Miss Clara E. Barrows
21. THARRAWADDY (Thār-ra-wād'-di) 1889
Work for Karens
Girls' High School
* Miss Cecelia L. Johnson
* Miss Gertrude R. Anderson
22. MEIKTILA (Māke'-tē-la) 1890
Work for Burmans
* Miss Bertha E. Davis
23. MONGNAI (Mōng-nī) 1892
Work for Shans
H. C. Gibbens, M. D.
Mrs. H. C. Gibbens
24. NAMKHAM (Nām-khām) 1893
Work for Shans
G. S. Seagrave, M. D.
Mrs. G. S. Seagrave
Work for Kachins
Ola Hanson, Litt. D.
Mrs. Ola Hanson
25. MYITKYINA (Myī'-chē-na) 1894
Work for Kachins
G. J. Geis
Mrs. G. J. Geis
26. HAKA (Hā-ka) 1899
Work for Chins
J. H. Cope
C. U. Strait
Mrs. C. U. Strait
27. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899
Work for Karens
G. E. Blackwell
Mrs. G. E. Blackwell
28. KENG TUNG (Keng-tōōng') 1901
Work for Shans and Lahus
J. H. Telford
Mrs. J. H. Telford
Louise Hastings Memorial Hospital
M. D. Miles, D. D.
Mrs. M. D. Miles
29. PYINMANA (Pin-mā-nā) 1905
Work for Burmans, including Pyinmana Agricultural School
B. C. Case
Mrs. B. C. Case
W. C. Whitaker
Mrs. W. C. Whitaker
J. M. Smith
Mrs. J. M. Smith
30. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910
Work for Shans
A. H. Henderson, M. D.
Mrs. A. H. Henderson
* Miss Agnes H. Whitehead
* Miss Lizbeth B. Hughes
School for Missionaries' Children
Miss Louise Darrow
31. PYAPON (Pyā-pōne) 1911
Work for Burmans
(In charge of G. D. Josif of Rangoon)
32. MAYMYO (Mā'-myō)
Work for Burmans
John McGuire, D. D. (translation work)
Mrs. John McGuire
Ernest Grigg
Mrs. L. H. Mosier
* Miss Julia G. Craft (Memorial Rest House)
Work for English-speaking Peoples
Ernest Grigg
Mrs. Ernest Grigg
33. BANA (Bā-nā) and MONG MONG (Mōng Mōng) 1919
Work among the Lahus
W. M. Young
¶ M. Vincent Young
H. M. Young
Mrs. H. M. Young
R. B. Buker
Mrs. R. B. Buker
R. S. Buker, M. D.
Mrs. R. S. Buker
At Home on Furlough
* Miss Effie L. Adams
Miss Lucy P. Bonney
E. C. Condict
Mrs. E. C. Condict
Mrs. J. H. Cope
A. C. Darrow
Mrs. A. C. Darrow
* Miss Ida W. Davis
H. E. Dudley
Mrs. H. E. Dudley

- W. G. Evans
 * Miss Ina B. Fry
 G. E. Gates, M. A.
 Mrs. G. E. Gates
 David Gilmore, D. D.
 Mrs. David Gilmore
 Mrs. P. R. Hackett
 * Miss F. Faith Hatch
 Clarence Hendershot
 C. H. Heptonstall
 Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall
 H. E. Hinton
 Mrs. H. E. Hinton
 Miss Mabel F. Ivins
 Elva O. Jenkins
 R. J. Journey
 Mrs. R. J. Journey
 C. L. Klein
 Mrs. C. L. Klein
 Mrs. J. T. Latta
 Mrs. H. I. Marshall
 S. E. Miner
 Mrs. S. E. Miner
 * Esther M. Nelson
- Mrs. C. A. Nichols
 * Miss Mary L. Parish
 * Miss Julia E. Parrott
 * Miss Frieda Peter
 Mrs. A. C. Phelps
 * Miss Minnie B. Pound
 J. C. Richardson, Ph. D.
 Mrs. J. C. Richardson
 Mrs. H. W. Smith
 J. L. Snyder
 Mrs. J. L. Snyder
 * Miss Margaret P. Stevens
 * Miss Margaret M. Sutherland
 W. D. Sutton
 Mrs. W. D. Sutton
 * Miss Gertrude E. Teele
 O. G. Tillman, Th. D.
 Mrs. O. G. Tillman
 * Miss Louise E. Tschirch
 * Miss Helen L. Tufts
 C. E. Van Horn
 Mrs. C. E. Van Horn
 Mrs. A. J. Weeks
 Mrs. N. E. Woodbury

II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836

34. SIBSAGOR (Sib-sāw'-gôr, including Dibrugarh) 1841
 (See footnote a)
Work for Assamese
 A. C. Bowers
 Mrs. A. C. Bowers
35. NOWGONG (Nou-gông) 1841
Work for Assamese
 F. L. Gilson
 Mrs. F. L. Gilson
Girl's Training School
 * Miss Elizabeth E. Hay
 * Miss E. E. Vickland
36. GAUHATI (Gou-hāt'ti) 1843
Office of Secretary-Treasurer
 A. J. Tuttle, D. D., Secretary
 ¶ C. E. Olney, Treasurer
 ¶ Mrs. C. E. Olney
Work for Students
 (In charge of C. E. Olney)
Work for Assamese and Garos
 A. J. Tuttle, D. D.
 C. E. Olney
 Mrs. C. E. Olney
 * Miss Isabella Wilson
 * Miss Maza R. Evans
37. GOALPARA (Go-äl-pä'-rä) 1867
Work for Rabhas and Garos
38. TURA (Töö'-ra) 1876
Work for Garos, including the Garo Training School
 F. W. Harding
 Mrs. F. W. Harding
 R. H. Ewing
 Mrs. R. H. Ewing
 * Miss Linnie M. Holbrook
 * Miss Charlotte Wright
 * Miss Hazel Wetherbee
39. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893
 (See footnote b)
Work for Nagas, including the Naga Training School
 * Miss E. May Stevenson
 * Miss Ethel M. Masales
Work for Lhotas
 R. B. Longwell
 Mrs. R. B. Longwell
40. KOHIMA (Kô-hê'-mä) 1879
Work for Nagas
 J. E. Tanquist
 Mrs. J. E. Tanquist
41. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Lāk'-im pöör) 1895
Work for Immigrant Peoples
 John Firth
 B. I. Anderson
 Mrs. B. I. Anderson

NOTE a.—The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous occupation is Sibsagor.

NOTE b.—Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.

42. TIKA (Tē-kā) 1896
Work for Mikirs
43. GOLAGHAT (Gō-lā-ghāt) 1898
Work for Assamese and Mikirs
O. L. Swanson
Mrs. O. L. Swanson
W. R. Hutton (at Furkating)
Mrs. W. R. Hutton (at Furkating)
* Miss Marion J. Tait
44. JORHAT (Jōr-hāt) 1903
Jorhat Christian Schools, Work for Assamese
S. A. D. Boggs
Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs
J. A. Ahlquist, M. D.
Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist
Walfred Danielson
* Miss E. Victoria Christenson
Gales Memorial Bible School for Women
* Miss Anna E. Long
45. SADIYA (Sā-dē-yā) 1906
(See footnote c)
Work for Abors and Miris
46. KANGPOKPI (Kāng-pōk-pī) 1919
UKHRUL (Oo-Krōol) 1896
Work for Nagas
William Pettigrew
Mrs. William Pettigrew
G. G. Crozier, M. D.
Mrs. G. G. Crozier
At Home on Furlough
J. R. Bailey, M. D.
Mrs. J. R. Bailey
* Miss A. Verna Blakeley, R. N.
* Miss Esther Clossen, M. D.
* Miss Edith E. Crisenberry
Mrs. Walfred Danielson
* Miss Augusta M. Geisenhener
* Miss E. Marie Holmes
G. R. Kampfer
Mrs. G. R. Kampfer
H. W. Kirby, M. D.
Mrs. H. W. Kirby
* Miss R. Grace Lewison
* Miss Ethel E. Nichols
* Miss May A. Nichols
* Miss E. Ruth Paul
W. A. Phillips
Mrs. W. A. Phillips
John Selander
Mrs. John Selander
A. E. Stephen
G. W. Supplee
Mrs. G. W. Supplee
V. H. Sword
Mrs. V. H. Sword
Mrs. A. J. Tuttle

NOTE c.—Work was begun at Sadiya in 1836, but was given up. In 1906 Sadiya was reopened.

III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836

47. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840
(See footnote).
F. P. Manley
Mrs. F. P. Manley
Hospital
* Miss Lena A. Benjamin, M. D.
* Miss Annie S. Magilton, R. N.
* Miss Lena English, M. D.
* Miss Helen M. Benjamin
Coles-Ackerman Memorial Boys' School
Elementary and Normal School
* Miss Frances M. Tencate
* Miss Fannie J. Holman
Girls' High School
* Miss Ella J. Draper
Gurley Memorial Woman's Bible School
* Miss Edith P. Ballard
48. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866
J. M. Baker
* Miss Sarah Kelly
* Miss Amelia E. Dessa
Clough Memorial Hospital and Dispensary
A. G. Boggs, M. D.
Mrs. A. G. Boggs
Ernest Holsted, M. D.
Mrs. Ernest Holsted, R. N.
* Miss Sigrid C. Johnson, R. N.
High School
L. E. Rowland
Mrs. L. E. Rowland
Normal Training School
* Miss Susan A. Roberts
49. RAMAPATNAM (Rā'-ma-pūt'-nūm) 1869
Union Baptist Theological Seminary
W. J. Longley, Acting President
Mrs. W. J. Longley
Wheeler Boggess
Mrs. Wheeler Boggess

NOTE.—The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Madras. In 1840 it was transferred to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

Woman's Dispensary and Montgomery Training School for Women

- * Miss Lillian V. Wagner, R. N.
* Miss Ursula Dresser

50. ALLUR (Ul-lōōr) 1873

W. S. Davis
Mrs. W. S. Davis

51. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn'-dēr-ā-bād) 1873

C. R. Marsh
Mrs. C. R. Marsh

52. KURNOOL (Kūr-nōōl') 1876

W. A. Stanton, D. D.
Mrs. W. A. Stanton

Coles Memorial High School

B. J. Rockwood
Mrs. B. J. Rockwood
Fred G. Christenson

53. MADRAS (Mā-drās) 1878

S. W. Stenger, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. S. W. Stenger
* Miss Olive E. Jones
* Miss Susan C. Ferguson

54. HANUMAKONDA (Hūn-ōō-mā'-kōn-dā') 1879

Victoria Memorial Hospital

C. R. Manley, M. D.
Mrs. C. R. Manley

55. CUMBUM (Kūm-būm) 1882

John Newcomb, D. D.
Mrs. John Newcomb
* Miss Helene Bjornstad

56. VINUKONDA (Vīn-ōō-kon'-dā) 1883

John Dussman

57. NARSARAVUPET (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883

A. M. Boggs
Mrs. A. M. Boggs
* Miss Melissa E. Morrow
* Miss Helen L. Bailey

58. BAPATLA (Bā-pūt'-lā) 1883

General Work and Normal Training Institution

L. E. Martin
Mrs. L. E. Martin

59. UDAYAGIRI (Oō-dā-ya-gī-rī) 1885

F. W. Stait
Mrs. F. W. Stait, M. D. (Etta Waterbury Hospital)

60. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885

J. A. Penner
Mrs. J. A. Penner

61. NALGONDA (Nūl-gōn'-da) 1890

Cornelius Unruh
Mrs. Cornelius Unruh

62. KANIGIRI (Kūn-ī-gī-rī) 1892

(In charge of T. V. Witter, at Podili)

63. KAVALI (Kā'-vā-lī) 1893

S. D. Bawden
Mrs. S. D. Bawden
Mrs. Edwin Bullard
* Miss E. Grace Bullard

64. KANDUKURU (Kūn'-dōō-kōō-rōō) 1893

(Has been transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention)

65. ATMAKUR (At-mā-kōōr') 1893

(In charge of F. P. Manley at Nellore)

66. PODILI (Pō-dī-lī) 1894

T. V. Witter
Mrs. T. V. Witter

67. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt-tē-na-pūl'-lē) 1894

* Miss Dorcas Whitaker

68. MARKAPUR (Mār-kū-pōōr) 1895

Thorlief Wathne
Mrs. Thorlief Wathne

69. GURZALLA (Gōōr-zā'-lā) 1895

E. O. Shugren

70. SOORIAPETT (Sōō-rī-a-pēt') 1900

A. J. Hubert
Mrs. A. J. Hubert (Medical Work)

71. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901

Preston Institute

Charles Rutherford
Mrs. Charles Rutherford
* Miss Kate M. French

72. DONAKONDA (Dō-nā-kōn'-da) 1903

J. A. Curtis
Mrs. J. A. Curtis

73. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903

W. C. Owen
Mrs. W. C. Owen

74. NANDYAL (Nūn-dī-āl) 1904

E. B. Davis
Mrs. E. B. Davis

75. MADIRA (Mū-dī-rā) 1905

B. M. Johnson
Mrs. B. M. Johnson

UNION COLLEGES

MADRAS

Madras Christian College

A. S. Woodburne, Ph. D.

Woman's Union Christian College

* Miss Olive M. Sarber

VELLORE

Woman's Union Medical College

- * Miss Anna Degenring, M. D.
- * Miss Carol Jameson, M. D.

At Home on Furlough

- Mrs. J. M. Baker
- * Miss Harriet Barrington, R. N.
- * Miss Julia E. Bent
- W. E. Boggs
- Mrs. W. E. Boggs
- G. H. Brock
- Mrs. G. H. Brock
- * Miss Geneva Brunner
- A. H. Curtis
- Mrs. A. H. Curtis
- David Downie, D. D.
- Mrs. David Downie

W. L. Ferguson, D. D.

- Mrs. W. L. Ferguson
- A. T. Fishman
- Mrs. A. T. Fishman
- * Miss Edith E. Hollis
- * Miss Lena A. Keans
- Frank Kurtz
- Mrs. Frank Kurtz
- F. C. Marquiss
- Mrs. F. C. Marquiss
- * Miss Eleanor D. Mason
- * Miss Margarita F. Moran
- * Miss Aganetha Neufeld, R. N.
- * Miss Jennie L. Reilly, R. N.
- * Miss Sadie E. Robbins, R. N.
- Mrs. E. O. Shugren
- L. C. Smith
- Mrs. L. C. Smith
- Mrs. A. S. Woodburne

IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1826

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>76. BALASORE (Bāl-a-sōre) 1838
(See footnote)</p> <p>H. I. Frost, Principal Boys' High School</p> <p>Mrs. H. I. Frost</p> <p>J. G. Gilson, Industrial School</p> <p>Mrs. J. G. Gilson</p> <p>* Miss Sarah B. Gowen</p> <p>* Miss Mary Laughlin</p> <p>* Miss Gladys H. Garnett</p> | <p>81. CHANDBALI (Chünd'-bali) 1886</p> <p>82. BHADRAK (Bhüd'-rak) 1890</p> <p>83. CONTAI (Cōn-ti) 1892</p> <p>J. A. Howard</p> <p>Mrs. J. A. Howard</p> <p>84. KHARGPUR (Kar-ag-pōōr) 1902</p> <p>J. H. Oxrieder, D. D.</p> <p>Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder</p> <p>E. C. Brush</p> <p>Mrs. E. C. Brush</p> |
| <p>77. JELLASORE (Jēl-lā-sōre) 1840</p> | <p>85. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pōōr) 1919</p> <p>C. C. Roadarmel</p> <p>Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel</p> |
| <p>78. MIDNAPORE (Mīd-nā-pōre') 1844
(See footnote a)</p> <p>* Miss Mary W. Bachelier, M. D.</p> <p>* Miss Ruth M. Daniels</p> | <p><i>At Home on Furlough</i></p> <p>Z. D. Browne</p> <p>Mrs. Z. D. Browne</p> <p>* Miss Ethel M. Cronkite</p> <p>W. S. Dunn</p> <p>Mrs. W. S. Dunn</p> <p>Lloyd Eller</p> <p>Mrs. Lloyd Eller</p> <p>* Miss Grace I. Hill</p> <p>L. C. Kitchen</p> <p>Mrs. L. C. Kitchen</p> |
| <p>79. SANTIPORE (Sān-ti-pōre) 1865</p> <p>¶ George Ager (at Salgodia)</p> <p>¶ Mrs. George Ager (at Salgodia)</p> | |
| <p>80. BHIMPORE (Beem-pōre') 1873</p> <p>H. C. Long, Mission Treasurer</p> <p>Mrs. H. C. Long</p> <p>A. A. Berg</p> <p>Mrs. A. A. Berg</p> <p>* Miss Naomi H. Knapp</p> | |

NOTE.—The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, in connection with the English Baptist Mission. Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred, in 1838, to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission, A. B. F. M. S. 1911.

NOTE a.—Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.

V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836

SOUTH CHINA

† Temporarily located at Swatow

86. SWATOW (Swā-tou) 1860
(See footnote)

Swatow Academy

A. H. Page
Mrs. A. H. Page

Scott Memorial School for Girls

* Miss Abbie G. Sanderson

Woman's Bible Training School

* Miss Melvina Sollman
* Miss Edith G. Traver
* Miss Elsie M. Kittlitz

General Work

Jacob Speicher
Mrs. Jacob Speicher
* Miss Enid P. Johnson

Scott and Thresher Memorial Hospital

* Miss Marguerite Everham, M. D.
* Miss Velta V. Brown, M. D.
* Miss Dorothy Campbell

87. KAYING (Kä-ying) 1890

Kaying Academy

† J. H. Giffin
† Mrs. J. H. Giffin

Kwong Yit Girls' School

† * Miss Anna E. Foster
† * Miss Edda M. Mason

88. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892

89. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo)
1894

† B. L. Baker
† Mrs. B. L. Baker, M. D.
† E. S. Hildreth
† * Miss Emily E. Miller

90. KITYANG (Kit-yāng) 1896

† K. G. Hobart
† Mrs. K. G. Hobart

*Hospital**Josephine Bixby Memorial Hospital*

† * Miss Clara C. Leach, M. D.

91. CHAOYANG (Chow-yāng) 1905

92. HOPO (Ho-po) 1907

† A. S. Adams
† Mrs. A. S. Adams

Fannie Treat Doane Memorial School

93. SUNWUHSIEN (Sun - wōo - sien)
1915

† Dr. C. E. Bousfield
† Mrs. C. E. Bousfield

Undesignated

† G. E. Whitman

At Home on Furlough

J. L. Bjelke
Mrs. J. L. Bjelke
* Miss Katherine E. Bohn, R. N.
E. S. Burket
Mrs. E. S. Burket
* Miss Louise Campbell
R. T. Capen
Mrs. R. T. Capen
* Miss Mabelle R. Culley
* Miss Marjorie Fleming
E. H. Giedt
Mrs. E. H. Giedt
A. F. Groesbeck, D. D.
Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck
* Miss Ruth H. Hall
Mrs. E. S. Hildreth
C. B. Leshner, M. D.
Mrs. C. B. Leshner, M. D.
G. W. Lewis
Mrs. G. W. Lewis
* Miss Fannie Northcott, R. N.
* Miss Edna DeW. Smith
G. H. Waters
Mrs. G. H. Waters
* Mrs. Prudence C. Worley

NOTE.—Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hong-kong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

EAST CHINA

† Temporarily located at Shanghai

94. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843

Hwa Mei Hospital

† Mrs. J. S. Grant
C. H. Barlow, M. D.
† Mrs. C. H. Barlow
† Harold Thomas, M. D.
† Mrs. Harold Thomas
† * Miss W. Pauline Harris, R. N.

Academy

† F. C. Wilcox
† Mrs. F. C. Wilcox
† H. R. S. Benjamin
† Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin

Sarah Batchelor Memorial School for Girls

School for Christian Homemakers

† * Miss Mary Cressey

Riverside Academy

† * Miss Dora Zimmerman

† * Miss F. Jane Lawrence

95. *SHAOHING (Zhou-sing) 1869*

† A. F. Ufford

† Mrs. A. F. Ufford

† A. I. Nasmith

† Mrs. A. I. Nasmith

† * Miss Viola C. Hill

The Christian Hospital

† F. W. Goddard, M. D.

† Mrs. F. W. Goddard

Industrial Home

† * Miss Marie A. Dowling

† * Miss Helen H. Clark

† * Miss Ida M. Bare

96. *KINHWA (Kin-whā) 1883*

† Miss Lea Blanche Edgar

Pickford Memorial Hospital

Cheng Mei Girls' School

† * Miss Elizabeth D. Nash

97. *HUCHOW (Hōō-chou) 1888*

Union Hospital and Dispensary

† C. D. Leach, M. D.

† Mrs. C. D. Leach

† * Miss M. Jean Gates, R. N.

† * Miss Esther E. Hokanson, R. N.

School of Mothercraft

† * Miss Mary I. Jones

† * Miss Evelyn Speiden

† ¶ * Miss Bethel E. Evenson

Tzen Deh Girls' School

98. *HANGCHOW (Hang-chou) 1889*

† P. R. Bakeman

† Mrs. P. R. Bakeman

† Mrs. W. S. Sweet

Union Girls' School

† * Miss Ellen J. Peterson

† * Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch

Wayland Academy

† E. H. Clayton

† Mrs. E. H. Clayton

99. *SHANGHAI (Shāng-hī) 1907*

Shanghai Baptist College and Theological Seminary

F. J. White, D. D., President

Mrs. F. J. White

Henry Huizinga, Ph. D.

Mrs. Henry Huizinga

Victor Hanson, Ph. B.

E. J. Anderson

Mrs. E. J. Anderson

G. B. Cressey, Ph. D.

Mrs. G. B. Cressey

L. T. Helfrich, A. B.

Mrs. L. T. Helfrich

Miss Leontine J. Dahl

General Work

Mrs. J. T. Proctor

E. H. Cressy, Sec'y East China

Christian Educational Association

Mrs. E. H. Cressy

L. C. Hylbert

Mrs. L. C. Hylbert

Miss Dora Fensom

Mission Treasurer

Miss Ethel L. Lacey

100. *NANKING (Nān-king) 1911*

University of Nanking

College of Agriculture and Forestry

Ginling College

† * Miss Esther Pederson

UNION COLLEGE

SHANGHAI

Woman's Union Medical College

* Miss Josephine Lawney, M. D.

* Miss Hazel Taylor

At Home on Furlough

* Miss Anna R. Clark

H. W. Decker, M. D.

Mrs. H. W. Decker

J. W. Decker, Th. D.

Mrs. J. W. Decker

M. D. Eubank, M. D.

Mrs. M. D. Eubank

C. S. Gibbs, Ph. D.

Mrs. C. S. Gibbs

* Mrs. J. R. Goddard

Mrs. Victor Hanson

G. A. Huntley, M. D.

Mrs. G. A. Huntley

* Miss Emma S. Irving, R. N.

Mrs. C. S. Keen

H. D. Lamson

Mrs. H. D. Lamson

* Miss Charlotte M. Larnier, R. N.

P. J. McLean, Jr.

Mrs. P. J. McLean, Jr.

* Miss Ellen J. Peterson

* Miss Alma L. Pittman, R. N.

J. T. Proctor, D. D.

* Miss Stella Relyea

Miss Helen E. Ritner

Miss Bertha C. Smith

* Miss Harriet N. Smith, R. N.

* Miss Florence A. Webster

WEST CHINA

† Temporarily located at Shanghai

101. SUIFU (Swä-föö) 1889

General Work

† W. R. Taylor, Mission Builder
 † Mrs. W. R. Taylor

Boarding and Day-school

† * Miss L. Emma Brodbeck

Hospital

† * Miss Frances Therolf, R. N.

W. H. Doane Memorial Hospital

† * Miss L. Jennie Crawford, R. N.

Monroe Academy

102. KIATING (Jä-ding) 1894

F. J. Bradshaw
 † L. A. Lovegren, Educational Work
 † Mrs. L. A. Lovegren

103. YACHOW (Yä-jö) 1894

J. C. Jensen
 * Mrs. Anna M. Salquist

Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital

† A. H. Webb, M. D.
 † Mrs. A. H. Webb
 † * Miss Esther Nelson, R. N.

104. CHENG TU (Cheng-töö) 1909

West China Union University

Joseph Taylor, D. D.
 † Mrs. Joseph Taylor
 † D. S. Dye
 † Mrs. D. S. Dye
 † W. R. Morse, M. D.
 † Mrs. W. R. Morse
 † J. E. Moncrieff
 † Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff

General Work

H. J. Openshaw
 † * Miss Beulah E. Bassett

Language School

† * Miss Gladys M. Skevington
 † * Miss Florence M. Skevington

At Home on Furlough

A. G. Adams
 Mrs. A. G. Adams
 * Miss Lettie G. Archer
 * Miss Minnie M. Argetsinger
 * Miss Mabel E. Bovell
 Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw, M. D.
 * Miss Emilie Brethauer, M. D.
 S. S. Clark
 Mrs. S. S. Clark
 W. W. Cossum
 Mrs. W. W. Cossum
 R. L. Crook, M. D.
 J. P. Davies
 Mrs. J. P. Davies
 * Miss Myrtle C. Denison, R. N.
 * Miss Sara B. Downer
 D. C. Graham
 Mrs. D. C. Graham
 J. C. Humphreys, M. D.
 Mrs. J. C. Humphreys
 Mrs. J. C. Jensen
 * Miss Mary A. Matthew
 Mrs. H. J. Openshaw
 D. L. Phelps
 Mrs. D. L. Phelps
 L. H. Randle
 Mrs. L. H. Randle
 * Miss Carrie A. Shuttelf, R. N.
 * Miss Carrie E. Slaght, M. D.
 F. N. Smith
 Mrs. F. N. Smith
 C. E. Tompkins, M. D.
 Mrs. C. E. Tompkins
 C. F. Wood
 Mrs. C. F. Wood
 M. F. Yates, D. D. S.
 Mrs. M. F. Yates

VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

Begun 1872

105. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kö-hä'-ma) 1872

Mable Memorial School

C. B. Tenny, D. D.
 Mrs. C. B. Tenny
 D. C. Holtom, Ph. D., Mission Secretary
 Mrs. D. C. Holtom
 R. H. Fisher
 Mrs. R. H. Fisher

Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa

* Miss Annabelle Pawley, Principal
 * Miss Clara A. Converse, Evangelistic work
 * Miss Ruby L. Anderson
 * Miss Ruth C. Ward
 * Miss Winifred M. Acock

106. TOKYO (Tö-kyö) 1874

General Work

William Wynd
 Mrs. William Wynd
 * Miss M. M. Carpenter, Star Light Kindergarten
 * Miss Amy R. Crosby
 * Miss Gertrude E. Ryder, Young Woman's Dormitory
 Miss Elma R. Tharp.

Misaki Tabernacle

William Axling, D. D.
 Mrs. William Axling

Waseda University

H. B. Benninghoff, D. D.
 Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff

107. KOBE (Kō'-bē) 1881
R. A. Thomson, D. D., Mission
Treasurer
Mrs. R. A. Thomson
* Mrs. Jessie M. G. Wilkinson
108. SENDAI (Sēn-dī) 1882
C. H. Ross
Mrs. C. H. Ross
- Ella O. Patrick Home School*
* Miss Mary D. Jesse
* Miss Thomasine Allen
* Miss F. Marguerite Haven
* Miss Agnes S. Meline
* Miss Georgia M. Newbury
109. MORIOKA (Mō-rī-ō-kā) 1887
(In charge of C. H. Ross, at Sendai)
110. MITO (Mē'tō) 1889
(In charge of C. H. Ross, at Sendai)
111. OSAKA (Oh-saka) 1892
J. A. Foote
Mrs. J. A. Foote
- Bible Training School—Mead Christian Social Center*
* Miss Evalyn A. Camp, Principal
* Miss Anna M. Kludt
112. INLAND SEA 1899
113. HIMEJI (Hi-mā'-ji) 1907
J. S. Kennard, Jr.
Mrs. J. S. Kennard
* Miss Amy A. Acoc
- Hinomoto Girls' School*
* Miss Alice C. Bixby, Principal
* Miss Louise F. Jenkins
* Miss Vida Post
114. KYOTO (Kyo-to) 1907
(In charge of R. A. Thomson, at Kobe)
- TONO (Tō'-nō)
- Pure Light Kindergarten*
* Miss Annie S. Buzzell
- At Home on Furlough*
¶ Miss Frances K. Burr
J. H. Covell
Mrs. J. H. Covell
F. M. Derwacter
Mrs. F. M. Derwacter
J. F. Gressitt
Mrs. J. F. Gressitt
* Miss Lucy K. Russell
F. W. Steadman
Mrs. F. W. Steadman
Henry Topping
Mrs. Henry Topping
* Miss Edith F. Wilcox

VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884

115. BANZA MANTEKE (Mān-tē'-ka) 1879
J. E. Geil
Mrs. J. E. Geil
H. M. Freas, M. D.
* Miss Mary Bonar
116. MATADI (Mā-tā-dī) 1880
Henry Erickson
C. E. Smith
Mrs. C. E. Smith
¶ O. W. Sedam, Mission Treasurer
117. MUKIMVIKA (Mū - kīm - vē' - ka)
Portuguese Africa, 1882
118. TSHUMBIRI (Chūm-bē-rī) 1890
P. C. Metzger
Mrs. P. C. Metzger
B. B. Hathaway
Mrs. B. B. Hathaway
119. SONA BATA (Sō-na Bā-ta') 1890
Thomas Moody
Mrs. Thomas Moody
P. A. McDiarmid
J. C. King, M. D.
Mrs. J. C. King
* Miss Esther Ehnobom
120. NTONDO (Ntō-ndō) 1894
Joseph Clark
Mrs. Joseph Clark
H. Ostrom, M. D.
Mrs. H. Ostrom
Ernest Atkins
Mrs. Ernest Atkins, R. N.
* Miss Marguerite Eldredge
121. KIMPESE (Kīm-pēs-sī) 1908
Kongo Evangelical Training Institution
S. E. Moon
G. W. Carpenter
* Miss Catharine L. Mabie, M. D.
122. VANGA (Vān'-ga) including MO-ANZA (Mō-an-za') 1913
Thomas Hill (at Moanza)
Mrs. Thomas Hill (at Moanza)
Dr. W. H. Leslie
Mrs. W. H. Leslie
L. A. Brown
Mrs. L. A. Brown
A. C. E. Osterholm, M. D.
Mrs. A. C. E. Osterholm
Mrs. A. L. Bain

At Home on Furlough

- D. M. Albaugh
 Mrs. D. M. Albaugh
 * Miss Agnes H. Anderson, R. N.
 B. W. Armstrong
 Mrs. B. W. Armstrong
 M. S. Engwall
 Mrs. M. S. Engwall
 * Miss Anna M. Hagquist, R. N.

- Mrs. P. A. McDiarmid
 Mrs. S. E. Moon
 Mrs. W. H. Nugent
 * Miss Edna Oden
 W. E. Rodgers
 Mrs. W. E. Rodgers
 * Miss Etelka M. Schaffer
 A. V. Wakeman
 Mrs. A. V. Wakeman
 * Miss Helen R. Yost

VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900

123. ILOILO (E-lō-ē-lō) including
 JARO (Hā-rō) Panay (Pā-ni)
 Island, 1900

Union Hospital

- D. L. Johnson, M. D.
 Mrs. D. L. Johnson
 * Miss Hazel O. Mann, R. N.
 * Miss Flora G. Ernst

Bible and Kindergarten Training School

- * Miss Frieda L. Appel
 * Miss Arcola I. Pettit
 * Miss Helen V. Hinkley
 * Miss Bessie M. Traber

Central Philippine College and General Work

- H. F. Stuart, President
 Mrs. H. F. Stuart
 H. W. Munger, at San Jose, Ant-
 tique
 Mrs. H. W. Munger, at San Jose,
 Antique
 H. F. Rose
 Mrs. H. F. Rose
 S. S. Feldmann
 Mrs. S. S. Feldmann
 Miss Ruth L. Harris

124. BACOLOD (Bā-kō'-lōd) Negros
 (Nā'-gros) Island, 1901

- W. O. Valentine
 Mrs. W. O. Valentine
 W. B. Charles (at Cadiz)
 Mrs. W. B. Charles (at Cadiz)
 * Miss May A. Coggins, Girls' Bap-
 tist Dormitory

125. CAPIZ (Cāp'-es) Panay Island,
 1903

Home School

- * Miss Mayme M. Goldenburg

Emmanuel Hospital

- F. W. Meyer, M. D.
 Mrs. F. W. Meyer
 * Miss Jennie C. Adams, R. N.

POTOTAN (Pō-tō-tān)

Kindergarten and School

- * Miss Annie V. Johnson

MANILA

Doane Academy

- * Miss Selma G. Lagergren

At Home on Furlough

- A. E. Bigelow
 Mrs. A. E. Bigelow
 * Miss Irene Dolbey
 Miss A. Bertha Houger
 * Miss Ellen W. Martien
 * Miss Rose E. Nicolet, R. N.
 * Miss Mable Stumpf
 * Miss Margaret Suman
 E. W. Thornton
 Mrs. E. W. Thornton
 * Miss Sarah Whelpton

RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

- Mrs. W. K. Allen
 * Miss Kate W. Armstrong
 William Ashmore, D. D.
 Mrs. William Ashmore
 * Miss Lucy L. Austin
 Mrs. C. B. Banks
 W. F. Beaman
 Mrs. W. F. Beaman
 Mrs. A. A. Bennett
 Mrs. L. W. Bickel
 Mrs. A. Billington
 Mrs. W. B. Boggs
 * Miss Lucy H. Booker
 Mrs. F. C. Briggs
 W. B. Bullen

- Mrs. W. B. Bullen
 Mrs. Julia P. Burkholder
 Mrs. Walter Bushell
 George Campbell
 Mrs. George Campbell
 N. H. Carman
 Mrs. N. H. Carman, M. D.
 * Miss Elizabeth Carr
 J. E. Case
 * Mme. Alice Chazot
 Mrs. Arthur Christopher
 * Miss M. Anna Clagett
 Mrs. E. R. Clough
 Mrs. E. L. Coldren
 Mrs. F. D. Crawley

- L. W. Cronkhite, D. D.
 Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite
 Mrs. B. P. Cross
 Mrs. J. L. Dearing
 Mrs. W. F. Dowd
 William Dring
 Mrs. William Dring
 F. H. Eveleth, D. D.
 Mrs. J. G. Fetzer
 * Miss Nellie Fife
 Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher
 Mrs. E. N. Fletcher
 Mrs. J. M. Foster
 P. Frederickson

Mrs. P. Frederickson
Mrs. C. B. Glenesk
Z. F. Griffin
A. K. Gurney
Mrs. A. K. Gurney
H. W. Hale
S. W. Hamblen
Mrs. S. W. Hamblen
Mrs. Robert Harper
Mrs. C. K. Harrington
Mrs. C. H. Harvey
W. H. S. Hascall
G. W. Hill
T. D. Holmes
Mrs. T. D. Holmes
Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson
E. H. Jones
Mrs. E. H. Jones
Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M. D.
Mrs. H. A. Kemp
F. H. Levering
Mrs. F. H. Levering, M.D.

Eric Lund, D. D.
Mrs. Eric Lund
Franklin P. Lynch, M. D.
C. F. MacKenzie, M. D.
Mrs. C. F. MacKenzie
Mrs. John McLaurin
M. C. Mason, D. D.
Mrs. M. C. Mason
* Miss Lavinia Mead
* Mrs. H. W. Mix
P. E. Moore
Mrs. P. E. Moore
Mrs. John Packer
W. B. Parshley, D. D.
* Miss Grace H. Patton
Joseph Paul
Mrs. Joseph Paul
C. E. Petrick
Mrs. F. D. Phinney
* Miss Mary W. Ranney
Henry Richards
* Miss Mary L. R. Riggs

* Miss Clara E. Righter
S. W. Rivenburg, M. D.
Mrs. S. W. Rivenburg
Mrs. W. H. Roberts
H. E. Safford
Mrs. H. E. Safford
Mrs. J. H. Scott
E. E. Silliman
Mrs. E. E. Silliman
Miss Anna H. Smith
R. D. Stafford
Mrs. R. D. Stafford
Mrs. E. O. Stevens
Mrs. F. P. Sutherland
Mrs. W. F. Thomas
* Miss Thora M. Thompson
J. S. Timpany, M. D.
Mrs. J. S. Timpany
Mrs. E. Tribolet
Mrs. Robert Wellwood
W. E. Witter, D. D.
Mrs. W. E. Witter

DEATHS

Mrs. J. S. Adams
Mrs. S. P. Barchet
* Miss Frances Cole
* Miss Lavinia C. Coombs
* Miss Lillian T. Eastman
Mrs. W. G. Evans

Dr. J. S. Grant
Mrs. Libbey C. Griffen
Dr. Robert Harper
W. H. S. Hascall
Mrs. Alice P. Manley
I. E. Munger

J. B. Murphy
* Miss Carrie E. Putnam
* Miss Martha Sheldon
* Miss Edna G. Shoemaker
Mrs. G. E. Whitman

RESIGNATIONS

Miss Ella D. Cheeseman
W. H. Duff
Mrs. W. H. Duff
* Miss Kate Failing
* Miss Mildred Forward
C. G. Fielder
Mrs. C. G. Fielder
P. R. Gleason
Mrs. P. R. Gleason
David Gustafson

Mrs. David Gustafson
* Miss Anne Ruth Harris
* Miss Clarissa A. Hewey
R. B. Kennard
Mrs. R. B. Kennard
Miss Fannie E. Lincoln
F. C. Mabce
Mrs. F. C. Mabce
L. C. Moss
Mrs. L. C. Moss

* Miss Ethel Nicholas
* Miss Harriet N. Smith
C. D. Snyder
Mrs. C. D. Snyder
R. C. Thomas
Mrs. R. C. Thomas
* Miss Frida G. Wall
H. O. Wyatt
Mrs. H. O. Wyatt

MARRIAGES

D. L. Johnson, M. D., Philippine Islands, to Miss Dorothy J. Hawes.
H. D. Lamson, East China, to Miss Rosalie A. Summerfield.
A. I. Nasmith, East China, to Miss Alice Carter.
C. C. Roadarmel, Bengal-Orissa, to Miss Ethel E. Nicholas, Assam.

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

Miss Mildred Blair,
fiancée of Mr. Bruce
P. J. Braisted
F. R. Bruce
E. Sheldon Downs, M. D.
M. D. Farnum

Mrs. M. D. Farnum
Miss Gladys M. Hall,
fiancée of Dr. Downs
Glen W. Tuttle, M. D.
Miss Ruth E. Wilder,
fiancée of Mr. Braisted

NOTE.—Above list of Missionaries under Appointment does not include those who have received their appointment subsequent to May 1, 1927. Their names will be included in the list of missionaries in the Annual Report for 1928.

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries					Native Workers									
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (Including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Total Missionaries	Preachers Ordained	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	Total Native Workers	
									Men	Women		Men	Women			
1	Theological Seminaries						2	1	5		(2)				4	10
2	Karen Theological Seminary	1			1		2		3							3
3	Burman Theological Seminary	2			2		4		3							3
4	Judson College	3	4	4	5		16		15	2				4	21	31
5	Rangoon Baptist Schools		1				1		26	20						46
6	Baptist Mission Press		2	1	1		4									
7	Burmans (a)															
8	Rangoon	1			2	1	4	16		122						128
9	Moulmein		1	2			3			30						30
10	Tavoy	1			1		2		*6	*8						*14
11	Bassein		1		1		2	12	12	111						115
12	Henzada	1	1	1	1		4	2	28	27				13	70	115
13	Toungoo	1			1		2	2	6	7				7	22	31
14	Prome	1			1		2	1	2	11				10	24	37
15	Thonze	1					1	2	8	13				9	32	46
16	Zigon	(1)			(1)		(2)	2	4	4				6	16	22
17	Thaton (c)															
18	Mandalay		1	3	2		6	5	22	17				4	48	73
19	Myingyan			1			1	3	9	9				1	22	31
20	Pegu (b)	1			1		2	2	5	8				19	34	53
21	Sagaing	1			1		2	1		13				6	20	29
22	Meiktila			1			1	2	12	8				2	24	33
23	Pyinmana	2	1		3		6	15	116	16					127	160
24	Pyapon	1			1		2	2	4	10				2	13	22
25	Maymyo	2			3		5	3		7				5	15	22
26	Totals, Burmans	(13)	(5)	(10)	(17)		(45)	(40)	(124)	(211)				(84)	(454)	638
27	Karens															
28	Rangoon—Sgaw	1		3	1		5	44	286	238				165	733	1026
29	Rangoon—Pwo (d)															
30	Moulmein—Sgaw	1		1			2	16	43	48				41	148	197
31	Tavoy—Sgaw							15	141	123					169	227
32	Bassein—Pwo	1		1			2	25	46	67				17	155	212
33	Bassein—Sgaw		1	1	1		3	64	196	142				285	687	902
34	Henzada—Sgaw	1	1	1	1		3	20	93	69				70	252	321
35	Toungoo—Paku	1		3	1		5	11	45	14				41	111	146
36	Toungoo—Bwe	1			2		3	111	138	18			11	143	1101	1252
37	Shwegyin—Sgaw (f)			1			1	13	50	36	(1)			54	153	207
38	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw			1			1		*14	*9					*23	32
39	Maubin—Pwo	1	1	1	1		3	18	132	123				114	177	231
40	Loikaw	1			1		2	3	11					15	29	38
41	Totals, Karens	(9)	(1)	(13)	(7)		(30)	(220)	(895)	(677)	(1)		(1)	(745)	(2538)	3353
42	Kachins															
43	Bhamo	2		1			3	15	132	112				15	154	201
44	Myitkyina	1			1		2	4	16	1				1	22	29
45	Namkham	1			1		2	3	12	7				15	37	52
46	Totals, Kachins	(4)		(1)	(2)		(7)	(12)	(60)	(20)				(21)	(113)	142
47	Shans and Lahus															
48	Bhamo								12	12					2	26
49	Mongnai	1			1		2	1	7	5		2		9	24	32
50	Namkham		1		1	(1)	2	3	6	6		1	8	5	29	40
51	Kengtung	2			2		4	*9	*24	*5		*1	*3	29	71	95
52	Taunggyi	1		1	2		4	12	18	18				16	124	158
53	Mong Lem (g)	3	1		3		7	7	12	7				44	70	94
54	Totals, Shans and Lahus	(7)	(2)	(1)	(9)	(1)	(19)	(22)	(69)	(43)		(4)	(11)	(95)	(244)	318
55	Chins															
56	Thayetmyo	1					1	13	18	12				15	118	143
57	Sandoway	1		2			3	4	10	17				5	36	53
58	Haka	2			1		3	3	3					12	18	23
59	Totals, Chins	(4)		(2)	(1)		(7)	(10)	(21)	(19)				(22)	(72)	94
60	Talains															
61	Moulmein	1		4	1	(2)	6	3	8	5			21	7	44	57
62	Telegus and Tamils	1			1		2	2	33	14				14	63	80
63	Chinese (h)									2						
64	English-speaking Peoples							1						2	5	7
65	Rangoon	(1)			(1)		(2)		2	13					15	18
66	Moulmein	1		2	1		4			10					10	14
67	Maymyo	1		1	1		3								3	6
68	Total, English-speaking Peoples	(2)		(3)	(2)		(7)		(2)	(23)				(3)	(28)	36
69	General Evangelist and Field Secretary	2			2		4									
70	Missionaries at Home	13	7	17	27	(1)	64									
71	Totals for Burma	62	22	56	78	(4)	218	311	1261	1036	(1)	4	33	1001	3646	4852

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics										Educational Statistics							
Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places for Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Colleges	Pupils in Colleges		High Schools	Number of Lines
				Male	Female	(s)					Men	Women		Men	Women		
1	1			131	38	169				1	87						1
										1	55						2
													1	245	71		3
																	4
																	5
																	6
																	7
																	8
																	9
																	10
																	11
																	12
																	13
																	14
																	15
																	16
																	17
																	18
																	19
																	20
																	21
																	22
																	23
																	24
																	25
																	26
																	27
																	28
																	29
																	30
																	31
																	32
																	33
																	34
																	35
																	36
																	37
																	38
																	39
																	40
																	41
																	42
																	43
																	44
																	45
																	46
																	47
																	48
																	49
																	50
																	51
																	52
																	53
																	54
																	55
																	56
																	57
																	58
																	59
																	60
																	61
																	62
																	63
																	64
																	65
																	66
																	67
																	68
																	69
																	70
																	71
1236	954	1257	183			100273	5994	788	34264	4	142	84	1	245	71	30	71

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational									
		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
		Boys	Girls								
1	Theological Seminaries										1
2	Karen Theological Seminary										1
3	Burman Theological Seminary										1
4	Judson College										1
5	Rangoon Baptist Schools	326				2	320	3	438		6
6	Baptist Mission Press										
7	Burmans (a)										
8	Rangoon		198	1	305			11	1245	14	†(2)
9	Moulmein		193			2	134	3	259	10	(10)
10	Tavoy			*3	*264			*1	*19	*4	
11	Bassein			†6	†899			†3	†102	†9	
12	Henzada	309	15			5	629	7	533	13	(5)
13	Toungoo					1	54	5	275	6	(3)
14	Prome		15				33	4	302	5	
15	Thonze					2	250	4	215	6	(1)
16	Zigon					1	310			1	
17	Thaton (c)										
18	Mandalay	119	67			2	269	6	479	10	(1)
19	Myingyan	37	5			2	119	2	193	5	
20	Pegu (b)					2	236			2	
21	Sagalay							1	277		
22	Meiktila					2	368			2	
23	Pymmana	†222	†48	†1	†43			†5	†201	†7	†(3)
24	Pyapon	12	3			1	320	1	40	3	
25	Maymyo					1	100				
26	Totals, Burmans	(699)	(444)	(12)	(1511)	(20)	(2822)	(43)	(3140)	(90)	(25)
27	Karens										
28	Rangoon—Sgaw	446	276					122	4043	123	(123)
29	Rangoon—Pwo (d)									1	
30	Moulmein—Sgaw					5	163	37	1806	35	(34)
31	Tavoy—Sgaw			†5	†64			†42	†1361	†47	†(45)
32	Bassein—Pwo	8	22			1	87	50	1873	52	(51)
33	Bassein—Sgaw	94	51			1	331	166	5047	169	(166)
34	Henzada—Sgaw	32	8			1	410	90	3369	92	(92)
35	Toungoo—Paku	228	187					28	660	29	(28)
36	Toungoo—Bwe			†1	†90			†10	†400	†11	(10)
37	Shwegyin—Sgaw (f)	8	7			2	251	56	1521	60	(60)
38	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw	339	143			5	594	34	1394	40	(39)
39	Maubin—Pwo			†3	†443			†34	†1157	†37	†(37)
40	Loikaw									10	(9)
41	Totals, Karens	(1155)	(694)	(9)	(597)	(15)	(1836)	(669)	(22631)	(706)	(694)
42	Kachins										
43	Bhamo	†9		†1	†94			†19	†(e)627	†20	†(19)
44	Myitkyina					1	20	11	322	12	
45	Namkham					1	109	16	303	17	
46	Totals, Kachins	(9)		(1)	(94)	(2)	(129)	(46)	(1252)	(49)	(19)
47	Shans and Lahus										
48	Bhamo					1	82	2	173	3	
49	Mongnai					2	161	1	41	3	
50	Namkham					1	20	6	178	7	(2)
51	Kengtung			*2	*210			*17	*(e)430	*19	*(12)
52	Taunggyi	†18	†3	†1	†165			15	1274	†7	†(1)
53	Mong Len (g)					1	500	13	350	14	
54	Totals, Shans and Lahus	(18)	(3)	(3)	(375)	(5)	(763)	(44)	(1446)	(53)	(15)
55	Chins										
56	Thayetmyo			†1	†19			†6	†127	†7	†(3)
57	Sandoway					3	268	9	231	12	(7)
58	Haka							3	50	3	
59	Totals, Chins			(1)	(19)	(3)	(268)	(18)	(408)	(22)	(10)
60	Talains										
61	Moulmein					1	53	3	303	3	(1)
62	Telegus and Tamils	414	141			1	89	4	267	6	
63	Chinese (h)							1	32		
64	English-speaking Peoples										
65	Rangoon	46	6			1	99	2	133	1	
66	Moulmein		12			1	28	2	116	4	
67	Maymyo										
68	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(46)	(18)			(2)	(127)	(4)	(249)	(5)	
69	General Evangelist and Field Secretary										
70	Missionaries at Home										
71	Totals for Burma	2667	1300	26	2596	51	6407	837	80166	943	764

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
87		\$108			\$3434	\$3434								1
55		35			622	622								2
316														3
1084		14550	\$24980	\$1267	118	1385								4
														5
														6
603		\$10795	\$15589	530		530								7
586		5133	8030	3240		3240								8
*283		*1365	*2457											9
11001				\$2038		\$2038								10
1486	3	11420	6367	1062	60	1122								11
329	6	1741	2156	646	78	724								12
350	7	1880	2676	669		669								13
465		2346	3006	2884		2884								14
310	5	3200	3667	448	200	648								15
														16
934	13	11159	3469	403	8	411		1		6138		\$156	\$14	17
354		4043	3289	365		365								18
236	10	2029	4284	394		394								19
277	1	2478	2509	360		360								20
368		5418	5189	422		422								21
\$514		\$1306	\$8816	\$445	\$98	\$543								22
375	6	6266	1576	**647		**647								23
100	4	1192	1317	886		886								24
(8641)	(55)	(68461)	(74754)	(15439)	(444)	(15883)	(1)		(6138)		(156)	(14)		25
														26
4765		9298	11563	36460	10844	47304								27
59		118			1556	1556								28
1969	50	2409	4353	8078	1000	9078								29
\$1425			*2364	*1968	*1760	3728	11	175	150		\$203			30
1990		23	7345	5111	893	5904								31
5525	96	4707	16610	21113		21113								32
3819		5101	9472	7551	8714	16265								33
1075	82	4436	6078	6431	1598	8029								34
\$490		\$3768	\$3559	\$2208	\$193	2401								35
1787	38	2424	6556	11294	5496	16740								36
2470		3934	14406	*4245	3644	7889								37
\$1600		\$2920	\$1914	\$1246	\$843	2089								38
237	20	37	1500	472		472	11		\$155		\$200			39
(27209)	(286)	(39375)	(72754)	(106177)	(36541)	(142718)	(2)	(75)	(205)		(403)			40
														41
\$730		\$137	\$8830	\$548		\$548								42
342	28	*134	*1728	765		765								43
412	13	23	2088	669		669								44
(1484)	(41)	(294)	(12646)	(1982)		(1982)								45
														46
														47
255		2244	2228	155		155								48
202	4		3099	228		228	1	3	4	3514		1636	778	49
198	9	56	1152	150	58	208	1	2	545	3909	372	3115	1214	50
*640		*304	*2111	*699		699	*1	*1	*289	*15350		*1489	*923	51
\$460		\$2595	\$2918	\$220	187	307								52
850	50			318	408	826		1				609	347	53
(2605)	(63)	(5199)	(11508)	(1770)	(611)	(2381)	(3)	(7)	(828)	(22773)	(372)	(6849)	(3262)	54
														55
\$146		\$475	\$1041	\$390	\$109	1499								56
499	19	1100	1699	632	234	866								57
50				400		400								58
(695)	(19)	(1575)	(2740)	(1422)	(343)	(1765)								59
														60
356		2388	2140	1294		1294	1		1256	2880	226	10321	7027	61
911	13	9395	9828	1654		1654								62
32		80		33		33								63
														64
284	3	11567	3783	3240	523	3763								65
156	10	9645	2874	1333	68	1401								66
				716		716								67
(440)	(13)	(21212)	(6657)	(4289)	(591)	(4880)								68
														69
														70
														71
43915	490	\$162672	\$218007	\$135327	\$42704	\$178031	4	10	2169	31996	598	\$17729	\$10303	71

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (Including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Total Missionaries	Preachers Ordained	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	Total Native Workers
									Men	Women		Men	Women		
72	Assamese						2	1	7					19	27
73	Sibsagor	1			1		2	1	2	13				6	22
74	Nowgong	1		2	1		4	3	11					29	43
75	North Lakhimpur	1					1	3	11	11			(3)	67	92
76	Golaghat	1		1	1	(2)	3								
77	Jorhat														
78	Jorhat Christian Schools	2	2	1		(2)	5		16	2			3	9	30
79	Sadiya (I)														
80	Totals, Assamese	(6)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(15)	(8)	(47)	(26)			(3)	(131)	(214)
81	Garos														
82	Tura	2	1	1	2	(1)	6	4	85				2	42	133
83	Goalpara (I)														
84	Gauhati (j)	1	2	5	1	(1)	9	2	48	10	1		9	70	
85	Totals, Garos	(3)	(3)	(6)	(3)	(2)	(15)	(6)	(133)	(10)	(1)	(2)	(51)	(203)	
86	Kacharis														
87	Goalpara								2				1	3	
88	Nagas														
89	Impur	(1)		2	(1)		2	1	52	5			103	161	
90	Kohima	1	1	2	1		5	5	8	1			6	20	
91	Kangpokpi	2	1		2	(1)	5		27	2	2	3	29	63	
92	Totals, Nagas	(3)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(12)	(6)	(87)	(8)	(2)	(3)	(138)	(244)	
93	Mikirs														
94	Tika								8				4	12	
95	Golaghat	1			1		2		14				8	22	
96	Totals, Mikirs	(1)			(1)		(2)		(22)				(12)	(34)	
97	Abors and Miris														
98	Sadiya	1					1	**6	**1				**7	**14	
99	L'hotas														
100	Impur	(1)			(1)		(2)	1	1				10	12	
101	Missionaries at Home	5	3	7	9	(3)	24								
102	Totals for Assam	19	10	21	19	(8)	69	21	298	45	3	8	350	725	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

103	Nellore	2		8	2	(2)	12	3	24	35			35	27	124
104	Ongole	1	2	4	3	(4)	10	2	268	200		4	13	101	588
105	Ramapatnam			1			1	1	2	3			2		8
106	Theological Seminary	2		1	2	(1)	5		5	1					6
107	Allur	1			1		2	2	27	10	(1)			30	69
108	Secunderabad	1			1		2	1	2	8				6	17
109	Kurnool	2			2		4	2	79	51				17	149
110	Madras (p)	1		5	1		7	2	11	18	(2)			12	43
111	Hanumakonda	1	1	1	2	(2)	5	4	5			6	10	15	40
112	Cumbum	1		1	1	(1)	3		91	30		2	1	19	143
113	Vinukonda	1					1	2	13	11				14	40
114	Narsaravupet	1		2	1		4	3	55	16				15	89
115	Bapatla	1			1		2		72	16				24	112
116	Udayagiri	1			1	(1)	2	2	13	5		1	7	9	37
117	Mahbubnagar	1			1		2	2	1	8				13	24
118	Nalgonda	1		1	1	(1)	3	4	6	6		2	8	42	68
119	Kanigiri	(1)					(1)	6	114	63				26	209
120	Kavali	1		6	1		8	1	23	22				40	86
121	Kandukur (n)														
122	Atmakur (m)														
123	Podili	1			1		2	7	22	27				11	67
124	Sattenapalle			1			1	1	36	2				6	45
125	Markapur	1			1		2		74	8				12	94
126	Gurzalla	1					2	1	8	5				13	27
127	Sooriapett	1			1	(1)	2	3	7	1	(2)	3	7	48	69
128	Jangaon	1		1	1	(1)	3	2	15	2		1		29	49
129	Donakonda	1			1		2	1	24	25				17	68
130	Gadval	1					2		13	5		1		10	28
131	Nandyal	1			1		2		9	11				20	20
132	Madira	1			1		2								
133	Missionaries at Home	11	1	11	14	(8)	37	3	30	22				17	72
134	Totals for South India	39	4	43	44	(17)	130	55	1049	611	(5)	20	83	573	2391

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics								Educational Statistics								Number of Lines
Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places for Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges		High Schools	
				Male	Female	(Total)					Men	Women	Colleges	Men			Women
30	(30)	32				3070	(e) 225	16	(e) 820							72
14	(14)	13	3	341	403	744	27	11	524							73
29	(29)	26	7	621	557	1178	123	22	859							74
60	(40)	44	12	1394	1133	2527	246	30	767							75
**1						**44		**1	**116	2	14	10				76
(134)	(113)	(115)	(22)			(7563)	(621)	(80)	(3086)	(2)	(14)	(10)				77
20	(18)	153	10	7625	3376	11001	1039	150	6699	1	47	3				78
62	(42)	62	33			6990	520	56	3247							79
(82)	(60)	(215)	(43)			(17991)	(1559)	(206)	(9946)	(1)	(47)	(3)				80
16	(16)	10		361	329	690	30									81
53	(36)	54	12	3018	3287	6305	700	49	5268							82
32		27		809	608	1417	525	6	220	*1	*10	*4				83
29	(17)	25	17	1399	1476	2875	259	25	2573							84
(114)	(53)	(101)	(29)			(9597)	(1484)	(80)	(8061)	(1)	(15)	(4)		(1)		85
11		12	1	250	251	501	48	12	368							86
5		6	3	205	131	336	15	11	178							87
(16)	(18)	(4)				(837)	(63)	(23)	(546)							88
**13	** (3)	**10				*633		**5	**127							89
9		15	11	291	237	528	101	†10	†200							90
																91
																92
																93
																94
																95
																96
																97
																98
																99
																100
																101
384	(245)	489	109			37149	3858	404	21966	4	76	17		1		5 102

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

10		9	26	725	743	1468	196	52	1604	1		22				3 103
9	(9)	82	215	7328	5257	12585	989	125	3745							1 104
2		2	4	412	335	747	11	8	317							105
										1	43	40				106
13		18	9	1022	720	1742	122	28	616							107
1		1		81	34	115	2	5	178							108
12	(12)	11	48	2407	1612	4019	290	65	1957							1 109
2	(2)	2	7	432	218	650	68	8	742							110
5	(2)	2	7	504	347	851	201	5	141							111
4		69	10	3357	2756	6113	125	74	1938							112
11	(6)	22	36	2145	1351	3496	167	34	720							113
34		9		3520	2278	5798	414	32	1296							114
6	(2)	60	4	5187	3896	9083	562	60	2112							1 115
5	(2)	4		302	267	569	53	5	260							116
3	(1)	3	5	207	196	403	61	3	109							117
8	(5)	16	52	2600	2000	4600	265	6	216							118
27	(8)	115	26	3443	2363	5806	201	125	1765							119
4	(8)	1	14	560	404	964	65	14	1400							120
																121
																122
19		46	13	3125	2232	5357	240	36	967							123
7		14	34	1049	742	1791	91	31	840							124
4	(3)	21	46	2442	1746	4188	134	7	246							125
6		9				3872	200	13	*300							126
7	(1)	14		1671	1429	3100	202	16	324							127
6			26	183		431	60	5	152							1 128
24	(1)	38	27	2808	2221	5029	20	46	1120							129
3		7	9	1025	531	1556	235	16	622							130
2		12		807	455	1262	87	*9	*235							131
11	(9)	21	40	1827	1067	2894	188	40	793							132
																133
245	(66)	608	676			88489	5249	868	37715	2	43	62				7 134

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational										
		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	
		Boys	Girls									
72	Assamese											
73	Sibsagor							7	200	7		
74	Nowgong		13			1	52	4	224	6		
75	North Lakhimpur							11	184	11		
76	Golaghat						16	14	556	14		
77	Jorhat											
78	Jorhat Christian Schools	75				1	30	2	90	7		
79	Sadiya (1)											
80	Totals, Assamese	(75)	(13)			(2)	(98)	(33)	(1254)	(45)		
81	Garos											
82	Tura	20	4			1	29	74	2022	77		
83	Goalpara (i)											
84	Gauhati (j)		9			2	105	73	1988	75	(32)	
85	Totals, Garos	(20)	(13)			(3)	(134)	(147)	(4010)	(152)	(32)	
86	Kacharis											
87	Goalpara							2	45	2	(1)	
88	Nagas											
89	Impur	25	1			1	113	44	1098	45		
90	Kohima	11	3	*1	*35	1	92	2	59	4		
91	Kangpokpi			11	212	2	140	22	445	35		
92	Totals, Nagas	(36)	(4)	(12)	(247)	(4)	(345)	(68)	(1602)	(84)		
93	Mikirs											
94	Tika							8	122	8	(1)	
95	Golaghat							14	134	14		
96	Totals, Mikirs							(22)	(256)	(22)	(1)	
97	Abors and Miris											
98	Sadiya			**1	**28			**6	**84	**7		
99	L'hotas											
100	Impur					(1)	25	6	42	6		
101	Missionaries at Home											
102	Totals for Assam	131	30	13	275	10	602	289	7293	318	34	

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

103	Nellore	133	190			2	173	12	492	18	
104	Ongele	186				5	676	265	7470	271	
105	Ramapatnam							9	257		4
106	Theological Seminary									1	
107	Allur					1	177	29	496	30	
108	Secunderabad			2	19	1	34	2	63	5	
109	Kurnool	198	4			2	193	122	2466	125	
110	Madras (p)							8	762	8	2
111	Hanumakonda			(2)				3	154	3	
112	Cumbum					1	202	78	2100	79	
113	Vinukonda							23	431	23	
114	Nersaravupet					1	227	63	1808	64	
115	Bapatla	124				1	47	60	1961	62	60
116	Udayagiri					1	18	13	225	14	12
117	Mahbubnagar			7	51			8	81	13	
118	Nalgonda					1	54	5	50	6	
119	Kanigiri			25	300	1	106	152	2490	178	10
120	Kavali			5	125	1	443	16	695	22	
121	Kandukuru (n)										
122	Atmakur (m)										
123	Podili			15	166		22	71	1544	76	
124	Sattenapalle					1	36	32	797	33	
125	Markapur			2	25	1	25	63	1948	66	30
126	Gurzalla							13	414	13	
127	Soorlapett					1	92	8	110	9	1
128	Jangaon	11	1			1	43	9	109	11	
129	Donakonda			10	194	1	106	66	1482	77	
130	Gadval							15	261	15	
131	Nandyal					1	49	12	272	13	
132	Madira							48	884	48	5
133	Missionaries at Home										
134	Totals for South India	652	195	68	880	24	2723	1205	30272	1855	123

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
200		\$50		\$745		\$745								72
239		600	\$1060	200		200								73
184	28			1213		1213								74
572		524		1534	\$260	1844		1		4663				75
								2		4379		\$4390	\$4132	76
219		1065				**938								77
(1464)	(28)	(2239)	(1060)	(3742)	(260)	(4940)		(3)		(9042)		(4390)	(4132)	78
2125	406	63	1317	4293	963	5256		1		3068		1150	668	79
2102		224	1180	3749	1448	5197	1	1	31	966		678	122	80
(4227)	(406)	(287)	(2497)	(8042)	(2411)	(10453)	(1)	(2)	(31)	(4034)		(1828)	(790)	81
45		400		133		133								82
1242			300	1122	871	2093		1		3494		423	285	83
214	26	*420	427	427		427								84
797	9	628	3482	370	3852	3852	2	1	295	1462		1733	318	85
(2253)	(35)		(1348)	(5031)	(1141)	(6372)	(2)	(2)	(295)	(4956)		(2156)	(603)	86
122	19			170	40	210								87
134	5			59		59								88
(256)	(24)			(229)	(40)	(269)								89
**112				**152		**152		1					**100	90
67	5			170										91
														92
														93
														94
														95
														96
														97
														98
														99
														100
														101
8424	498	\$2926	\$4905	\$17499	\$3852	\$22319	3	8	326	18032		\$8374	\$5625	102

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

1010	11	\$4357	\$3869	\$478		\$478	1	4	1636	10547	192	\$4297	\$1931	103
8332	166		9903	1159	\$1283	2442	1	1	1004	8397	812	4571	1700	104
257				200		200		1	65	2387	25	671	31	105
85			233		177	177								106
673	7	1320		157	96	253								107
116		192		50		50								108
2861	14	1487	3552	1627	680	2307								109
762		543	1437	750	193	943								110
154		68		329		329	1	1	342	8697	94	4199	1953	111
2302		69	1626	866	167	1033		1	72	6580	128	500	81	112
431	13	32	427	353	110	463								113
2035		656	1780	672	1062	1734								114
2132		1765	2505											115
243		36	812	172		172	1	1	196	6082	40	616	78	116
132		11		204		204	1					71		117
104		125		592		592	1		199		60	770	259	118
3346	45	544	2674	316	797	1113								119
1263	43	6135	1568	704		704								120
														121
														122
1732		104	967	383	33	416								123
833	16	127	676	167	333	500								124
1998		43	669	216	560	776								125
414		30	267	370		370								126
202	36	70		509		509	1	1	355	5836	46	1453	919	127
164	19	200		156		156		2		962		78	52	128
1782		19	1617	608	550	1158		1		481			14	129
261	25	16		92		92								130
321	8	38	315	*117		117								131
884	80	38	628	630	55	685								132
														133
34827	483	\$18025	\$35525	\$11877	\$6096	\$18973	7	13	3869	49969	1397	\$17226	\$7018	134

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Total Missionaries	Preachers Ordained	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	Total Native Workers
									Men	Women		Men	Women		
135	Bengalis														
136	Contal	1				1	2		2	1		1		12	16
137	Khargpur (inc. English work)	2					4	1						4	6
138	Midnapore	1		2		1 (1)	4	1	3	13				23	40
139	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)	1			1		2	1						1	2
140	Totals, Bengalis	(5)		(2)	(5)	(1)	(12)	(3)	(6)	(14)		(1)		(40)	(64)
141	Oriyas														
142	Balasore	1		3	2		6	2	25	33				17	77
143	Bhadrak							1		1				1	3
144	Chandbali							1		2				3	6
145	Jellasure								2					5	7
146	Santipore		1		1		2	1	13	8				11	33
147	Totals, Oriyas	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)		(8)	(5)	(40)	(44)				(37)	(126)
148	Santals														
149	Bhimpore	1	1	1	2		5	3	97	9		1			110
150	Missionaries at Home	2	2	2	4		10								
151	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	9	4	8	14	(1)	35	11	143	67		2		77	300

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 1

152	South China														
153	Swatow	5	1	9	6	(3)	21	*3	*81	*37		*3	*4	*23	*151
154	Kaying	1		1			3	1	26					5	32
155	Ungkung							1	11	5		10	1	16	44
156	Chaochowfu			1			1		15	6				8	29
157	Kityang	1	1	2	1	(2)	5	3	45	17		4	8	30	107
158	Chaoyang	1		1			2		22	7		10	1	12	52
159	Hopo	1			1		2	1	11	4		15	4	8	43
160	Sunwushien	1			1	(1)	2		*13	*3		*2		*9	*27
161	Missionaries Undesignated	2			1		3								
162	Totals, South China	(12)	(2)	(13)	(12)	(6)	(39)	(9)	(224)	(79)		(44)	(18)	(111)	(485)
163	East China														
164	Ningpo (q)		3	5	4	(3)	12	4	61	40	(3)	26	11	15	157
165	Shaohsing	2	1	5	3	(2)	11	4	16	20	(3)	9	15	10	74
166	Kinhwa			2		(1)	2		11	7	(1)	20	4	6	48
167	Huchow (q)		1	4	1	(3)	6	2	12	20	(3)	34	14	9	91
168	Hangchow (q)	1	1	2			6	2	31	25	(2)			5	63
169	Shanghai	3			3		6	2	43	12	(1)			1	58
170	Shanghai Bap. College and Theo. Sem.	2	4	1	6		13		*48	*11		*5	(1)		*59
171	Nanking														
172	University of Nanking (inc. Language School)														
173	Ginling College			1			1								
174	Missionaries Undesignated														
175	Totals, East China	(8)	(10)	(20)	(19)	(9)	(57)	(14)	(222)	(135)	(13)	(89)	(44)	(46)	(550)
176	West China														
177	Suifu		1	3	1	(2)	5	1	20	15		7	11	5	59
178	Kiating	1					1		12	1				13	26
179	Yachow	1	1	1	1	(2)	4	1	33	6	(1)	14	1	8	63
180	Chengt'u (r)														
181	West China Union Univ. (inc. Language School)	2	2		4	(1)	8	*1	*7	*5				*11	*24
182	Totals, West China	(4)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(15)	18	(3)	(72)	(27)	(1)	(21)	(12)	(37)	(172)
183	Missionaries at Home	22	8	26	39	(11)	95								
184	Totals for China	46	24	63	76	(31)	209	26	518	241	(14)	154	74	194	1207

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics								Educational Statistics									
Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places for Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Colleges	Pupils in Colleges		High Schools	Number of Lines
				Male	Female	Total					Men	Women		Men	Women		
3		3		43	47	90	6	1	100								135
2	(1)	2	2	156	88	245	18	4	277								136
1	(1)	1		49	64	113	6	10	238	1	14	6				1	137
																	138
2	(2)	1	4	165	37	322	15	5	186								139
(8)	(4)	(7)	(6)			(650)	(45)	(20)	(801)	(1)	(14)	(6)				(1)	140
5	(1)	4	1	242	307	549	48	9	379			1		1	1	2	141
3								*1	*40								142
1		1	3	16	22	38	4	2	163								143
2		1		19	22	41		1	23								144
4	(1)	2	4	120	143	263	20	7	362								145
(15)	(2)	(8)	(8)			(891)	(72)	(20)	(967)			(1)		(1)	(1)	(2)	146
																	147
4	1	2	6	189	187	376	20	7	347								148
																	149
																	150
27	(7)	17	20			1917	137	47	2115	1	14	7		1	1	5	151

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 2

*25	*(4)	*21				*1234		*23	*2780	*2	*3	*80					152
1	(1)	1		292	294	586	11	4	155								*3 153
21		21	2	429	294	723	7	17	1776								1 154
8	(2)	7				300		7	300								1 155
37	(6)	39	1	808	570	1378	20	29	1215								1 156
13	(5)	22	4	558	305	863	36	19	967								1 157
8		8		219	95	314	1	8	711								1 158
*7		*7	*1			*548		*7	*300								1 159
																	160
(120)	(18)	(126)	(8)			(5946)	(75)	(114)	(8204)	(2)	(3)	(80)				(7)	161
																	162
12	(3)	12	4	529	377	906	54	16	893	1		63					3 163
8		8	7	307	235	542	32	10	1207	1		29					1 164
5		5		155	78	233	39	5	617								1 165
10		10	6	373	162	535	19	4	326	1		60					1 166
3	(2)	3		302	120	422	16	5	708								2 167
2	(2)	1	1	240	104	344		2	219	1	16		1	345	66	1	1 168
																	1 169
										*1	*23		*1	*347	*51	*1	170
																	171
																	172
																	173
(40)	(7)	(39)	(18)			(2982)	(160)	(42)	(3970)	(5)	(39)	(152)	(2)	(692)	(117)	(7)	174
																	175
1		14		456	152	608	11	6	480								2 176
1		1	3	357	89	446	32	4	204								1 177
1		14	4	402	107	509	42	7	510								1 178
																	179
																	180
*1		*3				*227		*2	*150	*1	*4		*1	*25	*1	*1	181
(4)		(32)	(7)			(1790)	(85)	(19)	(1344)	(1)	(4)		(1)	(25)	(1)	(3)	182
																	183
																	184
164	(25)	197	33			10718	320	175	13518	8	46	232	3	717	118	17	184

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational									
		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
		Boys	Girls								
135	Bengalis										
136	Contai							3	29	3	
137	Khargpur (inc. English work)							1	37	1	
138	Midnapore		6			1	7	3	161	6	
139	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)										
140	Totals, Bengalis		(6)			(1)	(7)	(7)	(227)	(10)	
141	Oriyas										
142	Balasore	78	12	2	84	1	144	9	552	14	
143	Bhadrak							1	34	1	
144	Chandbali							2	56	2	
145	Jellasure							1	41	1	
146	Santipore							10	286	10	
147	Totals, Oriyas	(78)	(12)	(2)	(84)	(1)	(144)	(23)	(969)	(28)	
148	Santals										
149	Bhimpore	60		1	20	2	131	82	2164	87	
150	Missionaries at Home										
151	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	138	18	3	104	4	282	112	3360	125	

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 3

152	South China										
153	Swatow	*584	*80	*4	*389			*30	*1245	*39	* (12)
154	Kaying	92				1	103	4	94	6	
155	Ungku	63	5			3	74	12	333	13	(2)
156	Chaochowfu					2	70	13	414	15	
157	Kityang	58				5	229	33	1150	39	
158	Chaoyang	36				1	36	22	786	24	
159	Hopo					2	55	7	195	9	
160	Sunwuhsien			*1	*40			*7	*170	*8	* (2)
161	Missionaries Undesignated										
162	Totals, South China	(833)	(85)	(5)	(429)	(14)	(567)	(128)	(4387)	(153)	(16)
163	East China										
164	Ningpo (q)	143	31			4	415	9	811	17	
165	Shaohsing					2	138	6	400	9	
166	Kinhwa					2	152	2	169	4	
167	Huchow (q)					2	79	5	294	8	
168	Hangchow (q)	165	81			2	325	3	441	7	
169	Shanghai	140				2	166	7	532	12	
170	Shanghai Bap. College and Theo. Sem.	*323	*2	*1	*98			*4	*353	*8	
171	Nanking										
172	University of Nanking (inc. Language School)										
173	Gingling College										
174	Missionaries Undesignated										
175	Totals, East China	(771)	(114)	(1)	(98)	(14)	(1275)	(36)	(3000)	(65)	
176	West China										
177	Suifu	45	36			3	112	6	413	10	
178	Kiating			1	160	1	24	5	197	7	(1)
179	Yachow					2	64	11	503	13	(3)
180	Chengtzu (r)										
181	West China Union Univ. (inc. Language School)	*95		*2	*19			*4	*142	*9	
182	Totals, West China	(140)	(36)	(3)	(179)	(6)	(200)	(26)	(1255)	(39)	(4)
183	Missionaries at Home										
184	Totals for China	1734	235	9	706	34	2042	190	8642	257	(20)

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number Under Instruction In this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
29	6							1		250		\$43	\$7	135
37	5	\$30		\$839		\$839								136
194		914	\$688	174		174								137
(260)	(11)	(944)	(688)	3564	\$49	3613		1		2712		(43)	(7)	138
				(4577)	(49)	(4626)		(2)		(2962)				139
873		2265	3939	483	30	513								140
34			65	2		2								141
56				20		20								142
41				18		18								143
286	2	129	108	115		115								144
(1290)	(2)	(2394)	(4112)	(638)	(30)	(668)								145
2375		272	4728	198		198		1		*2920		168	105	146
														147
														148
														149
														150
3925	13	\$3610	\$9528	\$5413	\$79	\$5492		3		5882		\$211	\$112	151

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 4

*2381		*\$40441		*\$2544	*\$1551	*\$4095	*1	*3	*2520	*1764		†\$875	†\$420	152
289	7	2634		212	25	237		*1		*170		*32	*22	153
475		1461		1277	132	1409	1	1	736	2187	79	678	437	154
484		1345		400		400								155
1437	11	7212	\$20	2677		2677	1		487	6896	202	2032	1215	156
858	26	3357		512	300	812	2	12	463	12160	264	1754	925	157
250		630		700		700	1		824	3892	400	2301	314	158
*210	*3	*2763		*297	*6	*303	*1		*380	*8235		*1205	*1240	159
(6384)	47	(59893)	20	(8619)	(2014)	(10633)	(7)	(17)	(5410)	(35354)	(945)	(8877)	(4573)	160
1463	14	32023		1745	6155	7900	1	1	1095	12496	1146	8748	11545	161
567	8	4845		1022		1022	1	1	809	15083	249	6551	4990	162
321	14	2042		435		435	*1	*1	*996	*9617	*315	*6962	*3947	163
433	16	4838		745	813	1558	*1	*1	*1592	*16186	*1708	19536	12237	164
1012	27	22535		822		822								165
1265		68266		1133		1133								166
*1197		*69651						†2	†448	†9394		†4750	†5000	167
														168
														169
														170
														171
														172
														173
(6258)	(79)	(204200)		(5902)	(6968)	(12870)	(4)	(6)	(4940)	(62976)	(3418)	(46547)	(37719)	174
606	3	1709		(e) 300		300	2	3	683	33830	668	7065	5194	175
381	10	89		188	91	279								176
567	12	638		266		266	1	2	393	14518	1190	2790	1714	177
														178
*286	*2	*213		*280	*25	*305	*1	*1	*700	*300				179
(1840)	(27)	(2649)		(1034)	(116)	(1150)	(4)	(6)	(1781)	(48648)	(1858)	(9864)	(6908)	180
														181
														182
														183
14482	153	\$266742	\$20	\$15555	\$9098	\$24653	15	29	12131	146978	6221	\$65288	\$49200	184

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries					Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained Single Women (Including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Total Missionaries	Preachers Ordained	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	Total Native Workers
								Men	Women		Men	Women		
185	Yokohama		4			4	3	9	22	(2)			3	37
186	Mable Memorial Boys' School		1			1		23		(1)			3	26
187	Tokyo		5			5	5	11	28	(1)			3	47
188	Japan Baptist Theological Sem.							7		(5)				7
189	Kobe		2			2	3		11				9	23
190	Sendai		5			5	2	7	13	(10)			2	24
191	Morioka	(1)				1	3		6				3	12
192	Mito	(1)				1	3		8	(1)			3	14
193	Osaka	1	2		1	4	4	2	6	(5)			3	12
194	Inland Sea		(1)			1			3				3	6
195	Himeji	(1)	4			5	2	5	12				3	22
196	Kyoto	(1)				1	1			(1)				1
197	Missionaries at Home	4	1	5		10								
198	Totals for Japan	11	2	23	13	49	26	64	109	(26)			32	231

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 1

199	Banza Manteke	2	1	1	2	(1)	6	4	156	1		6		13	180
200	Matadi	1	1				2		2			1		2	5
201	Mukimvika														
202	Tshumbiri	1			1		2		27	8		2			37
203	Sona Bata	1	1	1	2	(2)	5	2	278	1				30	311
204	Ntondo	3	1		3	(1)	7		6	8		5	3	68	90
205	Kimpese														
206	Kongo Evangelical Training In- stitution	1		1		(1)	2		1	2		3		3	9
207	Vanga (inc. Moanza)	2	1	2	3	(1)	8		186	6		6		*78	276
208	Missionaries at Home	4	2	2	8		16								
209	Totals for Congo	15	7	7	19	(6)	48	6	656	26	23	3	194	908	

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

210	Iloilo		2	9	2		13	5	52	17	(1)			24	98
211	Central Philippine College	2	1	1	3		7		6	2					8
212	Bacolod	2		1	3		5	6	25	12	(1)			13	56
213	Capiz (inc. Antique)	2	1	3		(1)	9	4	6	5	(2)		2	23	45
214	Missionaries at Home	1			1		2								
215	Totals for Philippine Islands	7	4	14	11	(1)	36	15	89	36	(4)		2	65	207

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics										Educational Statistics								Number of Lines
Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places for Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges		High Schools			
				Male	Female	Total (s)					Men	Women	Colleges	Men		Women		
5	(1)	4	6	215	335	550	54	16	1157							2		
1				37	11	48	6	1	130							1		
6	(3)	5	3	454	363	817	19	9	870	1		*21	(1)		*9	1		
								1	40	1	3		1	9		1		
4	(2)	6	2	309	426	735	120	9	513							1		
6	(3)	4	5	335	564	899	48	13	1037							1		
2		3	3	261	304	565	31	13	1048							1		
2		3	8	177	158	335	8	7	477							1		
5	(2)	3	8	183	131	314	23	19	1095	1		24				1		
			19	38	36	74	10	11	771							1		
2	(1)	1	1	75	350	425	52	18	839							1		
1	(1)	1		52	44	96	2	1	30							1		
34	(13)	30	69			4858	373	118	8110	3	3	45	1	9	9	6		

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 2

*5	*(5)	3	160	2093	2962	5055	279	1	293	1	25						199
1		1	3	90	20	110	37	1	85								200
																	201
1	(1)	17	4	230	83	313	34	1	281								202
30	(13)	30	276	5000	4000	9000	2400	15	1835	1	22						203
1		2	75	676	1010	1686	386	50	1710								204
																	205
		1								2	35	36					206
2	(1)	2	321			416	66	*171	*15070								207
																	208
40	(20)	56	839			16580	3202	239	19274	4	82	36					209

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

46	(12)	33	77	842	958	1800	426	74	4200	4	*13	*73					3 210
1	(1)	1	5	68	15	83	42	14	745	1	6		1	19	1		1 211
47	(29)	31	23	3238	2357	5595	773	61	3355								7 212
25	(1)	19	12	770	929	1699	108	37	1953								213
																	214
119	(43)	84	117			9177	1349	186	10253	5	19	73	1	19	1	11	215

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational										
		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	
		Boys	Girls									
185	Yokohama		386	1	8			2	162	5	(1)	
186	Mable Memorial Boys' School	480		1	195					2	(1)	
187	Tokyo		33	1	40			8	1005	11		
188	Japan Baptist Theological Sem.			1	40					1		
189	Kobe							3	239	3		
190	Sendai		376					1	43	2		
191	Morioka							2	140	2		
192	Mito							3	103	3	(1)	
193	Osaka				98			2	110	6		
194	Inland Sea							3	78	3		
195	Himeji		196					1	50	2		
196	Kyoto											
197	Missionaries at Home											
198	Totals for Japan	480	991	7	381			25	1920	39	(3)	

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 3

199	Banza Manteke					1	36	152	4855	154	(150)
200	Matadi			3	50			1	50	4	
201	Mukimvika										
202	Tshumbiri							19	716	19	(18)
203	Sona Bata					1	113	276	5540	278	(220)
204	Ntondo			2	60			77	3375	79	
205	Kimpese										
206	Kongo Evangelical Training Institution										
207	Vanga (inc. Moanza)					1	150	3	143	5	
208	Missionaries at Home							180	15300	181	(133)
209	Totals for Congo			5	110	3	299	708	29979	720	(501)

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3

210	Iloilo	88	75			13	520	24	745	40	(40)
211	Central Philippine College	134	38			1	172	1	124	5	(2)
212	Bacolod	256	128			6	295	8	521	8	(8)
213	Capiz (inc. Antique)					2	68	6	297	8	(4)
214	Missionaries at Home										
215	Totals for Philippine Islands	478	241			22	1055	39	1697	61	(54)

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
556	31	\$13337	-----	\$2062	-----	\$2062	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	185
675	5	14574	-----	376	-----	376	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	186
1108	26	5547	\$1600	4615	\$930	5545	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	187
52	-----	45	-----	8	20	28	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	188
239	-----	1852	-----	3336	646	3982	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	189
419	-----	7072	-----	2904	-----	2904	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	190
140	-----	1313	-----	1859	-----	1859	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	191
103	-----	948	-----	1150	-----	1150	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	192
232	-----	1756	-----	2345	-----	2345	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	193
78	-----	-----	-----	607	-----	607	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	194
246	-----	-----	-----	1322	-----	1322	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	195
-----	-----	-----	-----	826	-----	826	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	196
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	197
3838	62	\$46443	\$1600	\$21411	\$1596	\$23006	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	198

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 4

4916	279	-----	-----	\$450	\$450	\$900	1	3	132	7882	-----	\$1875	\$1100	199
100	-----	-----	-----	46	-----	46	-----	1	-----	1926	-----	120	132	200
716	29	-----	-----	55	55	110	-----	1	-----	475	-----	223	90	201
(5675)	1000	-----	-----	(k)707	-----	(k)707	1	1	-----	-----	-----	*950	*1315	202
3435	225	-----	-----	515	-----	515	(o)1	2	269	7869	153	(k)320	(k)166	203
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	204
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	205
214	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	117	5250	-----	556	375	206
15450	66	-----	-----	510	-----	510	1	1	1200	21375	-----	(k)157	432	207
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	208
30506	1599	-----	-----	\$2283	\$505	\$2788	4	10	1718	44777	153	\$4201	\$3610	209

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

1514	237	\$11144	-----	\$1500	-----	\$1500	*1	*4	*1774	*3999	-----	*\$32413	*\$32482	210
494	42	11889	-----	358	\$1526	1884	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	211
1210	72	3664	-----	3690	-----	3690	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	212
365	43	5468	-----	650	-----	650	1	1	887	841	152	7750	7267	213
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	214
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3583	394	\$32165	-----	\$6198	\$1526	\$7724	2	7	2661	4840	152	\$40163	\$40749	215

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (Including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Total Missionaries	Preachers Ordained	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	Total Native Workers
									Men	Women		Men	Women		
216	Totals for Burma -----	62	22	56	78	(4)	218	311	1261	1036	(1)	4	33	1001	3646
217	Totals for Assam -----	19	10	21	19	(8)	69	21	298	45	---	3	8	350	725
218	Totals for South India -----	39	4	43	44	(17)	130	55	1049	611	(5)	20	83	573	2391
219	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----	9	4	8	14	(1)	35	11	143	67	---	2	---	77	300
220	Totals for China -----	46	24	63	76	(31)	209	26	518	241	(14)	154	74	194	1207
221	Totals for Japan -----	11	2	23	13	---	49	26	64	109	(26)	---	---	32	231
222	Totals for Congo -----	15	7	7	19	(6)	48	6	656	26	---	23	3	194	908
223	Totals for Philippine Islands -----	7	4	14	11	(1)	36	15	89	36	(4)	---	2	65	207
224	Totals, Non-Christian Lands, 1926	203	77	235	274	(68)	794	471	4078	2171	(50)	206	203	2486	9615
225	Do. for 1925 -----	197	86	253	264	(55)	800	466	3623	1799	---	148	110	2364	8510
226	Do. for 1924 -----	196	84	259	266	(50)	805	451	3627	1742	---	150	88	2263	8321
227	Do. for 1923 -----	206	81	267	273	(49)	827	439	3263	1690	---	161	94	2088	7735
228	Do. for 1922 -----	213	81	275	276	(54)	845	431	3218	1684	---	125	97	2139	7694
229	Do. for 1921 -----	217	79	267	273	(51)	836	434	2975	1499	---	125	75	2252	7360
230	Europe -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	(t) 1776	---	---	---	---	---	---	1776
231	Totals, Europe and Non-Christian Lands, 1926 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	2247	---	---	---	---	---	---	11391
232	Do. for 1925 -----	197	86	253	264	(55)	800	3787	3623	1799	---	148	110	2364	10546
233	Do. for 1924 -----	196	84	259	266	(50)	805	2872	3627	1742	---	150	88	2263	9508
234	Do. for 1923 -----	206	81	267	273	(49)	827	3424	3263	1690	---	161	94	2088	9672
235	Do. for 1922 -----	213	81	275	276	(54)	845	3833	3218	1684	---	125	97	2139	9973
236	Do. for 1921 -----	217	79	267	273	(51)	836	4434	2975	1499	---	125	75	2252	10166

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational									
		Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
		Boys	Girls								
216	Totals for Burma	2667	1300	26	2566	51	6407	837	30166	943	(764)
217	Totals for Assam	131	30	13	275	10	602	289	7293	318	(34)
218	Totals for South India	652	195	68	880	24	2723	1205	30272	1355	(123)
219	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	138	18	3	104	4	282	112	3360	125	(1)
220	Totals for China	1734	235	9	706	34	2042	190	8642	257	(20)
221	Totals for Japan	480	991	7	381			25	1920	39	(3)
222	Totals for Congo			5	110	3	299	708	29979	720	(501)
223	Totals for Philippine Islands	478	241			22	1055	39	1697	61	(54)
224	Totals, Non-Christian Lands, 1926	6280	3010	131	5052	148	13410	3405	113329	3818	(1500)
225	Do. for 1925	7285	3010	153	15976			3412	112053	3672	(1693)
226	Do. for 1924	7276	2808	170	15662			3370	108600	3645	(1476)
227	Do. for 1923	6394	2557	144	14467			3229	101296	3640	(1445)
228	Do. for 1922	5282	1908	160	15661			2930	91287	3169	(1357)
229	Do. for 1921	4816	2036	143	12991			2681	91867	2905	(1025)
230	Europe									10	
231	Totals, Europe and Non-Christian Lands, 1926	6280	3010	131	5052	148	13410	3405	113329	3828	(1500)
232	Do. for 1925	7285	3010	153	15976			3412	112053	3680	(1693)
233	Do. for 1924	7276	2808	170	15662			3370	108600	3652	(1476)
234	Do. for 1923	6394	2557	144	14467			3229	101296	3647	(1445)
235	Do. for 1922	5282	1908	160	15661			2930	91287	3177	(1357)
236	Do. for 1921	4816	2036	143	12991			2681	91867	2905	(1025)

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

Church Statistics										Educational Statistics								
Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places for Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools			Pupils in Colleges		High Schools	Number of Lines	
				Male	Female	Total (s)					Men	Women	Colleges	Men	Women			
1236	(954)	1257	183			100273	5994	788	34264	4	142	84	1	245	71	30	216	
384	(245)	489	109			87149	3858	404	21966	4	76	17		1		5	217	
245	(68)	608	676			88489	5249	868	37715	2	43	62				7	218	
26	(7)	17	20			1917	137	47	2115	1	14	7		1	1	5	219	
164	(25)	197	33			10718	320	175	13518	8	46	232	3	717	118	17	220	
34	(13)	30	69			4858	373	118	8110	3	3	45	1	9	9	6	221	
40	(20)	56	839			16580	3202	239	19274	4	82	36					222	
119	(43)	84	117			9177	1349	186	10253	5	19	73	1	19	1	11	223	
2248	(1373)	2738	2046			269161	20482	2825	147215	31	425	556	6	992	200	81	224	
2163	(1308)	3130	4275			258352	23047	2714	135290	33	485	625	9	660	162	65	225	
2154	(1291)	2959	4296			241296	19786	2865	132411	31	456	571	4	585	130	70	226	
2003	(1204)	2830	3933			227317	16852	2405	119543	34	443	592	4	569	178	49	227	
1936	(1188)	2795	3603			216580	18415	2440	113435	32	582	487	3	338	134	44	228	
1889	(1114)	2513	3526			203586	12174	2371	98613	29	663	583	4	263	41	41	229	
1239	(233)	2606				153726	7763	2497	117697	10	208						230	
3487	(1606)	4344				422887	28245	5322	264912	41	633	556	6	992	200	81	231	
3440	(1308)	3130	4275			418673	29947	5260	283393	41	652	625	9	660	162	65	232	
3413	(1291)	2959	4296			401391	30187	5404	253532	38	619	571	4	585	130	70	233	
3279	(1204)	2830	3933			387702	26501	5059	240842	41	665	592	4	569	178	49	234	
3160	(1188)	2795	3603			368003	28501	4744	237390	40	789	487	3	338	134	44	235	
3074	(1114)	2513	3526			350632	18363	4704	220473	36	858	583	4	263	41	41	236	

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number Under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
43915	490	\$162672	\$218007	\$135327	\$42704	\$178031	4	10	2169	31996	598	\$17729	\$10302	216
8424	498	2926	4905	17499	3852	22319	3	8	326	18032		8374	5025	217
34827	483	18025	35525	11877	6096	18973	7	13	3869	49969	1397	17226	7018	218
3925	13	3610	9528	5413	79	5492		3		5882		211	112	219
14482	153	266742	20	15555	9098	24653	15	29	12131	146978	6221	65288	49200	220
3838	62	46443	1600	21411	1596	23006								221
30506	1599			2283	505	2788	4	10	1718	44777	153	4201	3010	222
3583	394	32165		6198	1526	7724	2	7	2661	4840	152	40163	40749	223
143500	3692	532589	269585	215563	65456	282986	35	80	22874	301474	8521	153192	116617	224
140256	2831	417868	276568	228043	59653	287696	30	65	21013	244724		151215	108039	225
136178	2978	390742	227590	193460	52895	246355	29	55	16354	202464		122797	102413	226
126496	1843	354456	206832	208723	100908	309631	29	53	17131	201794		127399	84237	227
115969	1639	266006	243158	183173	130219	313392	31	54	16645	208323		139008	83629	228
103260	2763	249950	146889	181592	33699	215291	28	55	16921	190009		120113	85159	229
208				1662195		1662195								230
143708	3692	526589	269585	1877758	65456	1945181	35	80	22874	301474	8521	153192	116617	231
140423	2831	417868	276568	228043	59653	287696	30	65	21013	244724		151215	108039	232
136341	2978	390742	227590	193460	52895	246355	29	55	16354	202464		122797	102413	233
126718	1843	354456	206832	208723	100908	309631	29	53	17131	201794		127399	84237	234
116176	1639	266006	243158	183173	130219	313392	31	54	16645	208323		139008	83629	235
103455	2763	249950	146889	181592	33699	215291	28	55	16921	190009		120113	85159	236

STATISTICS FOR EUROPE

The Society cooperates with the work of Baptists in the following countries :

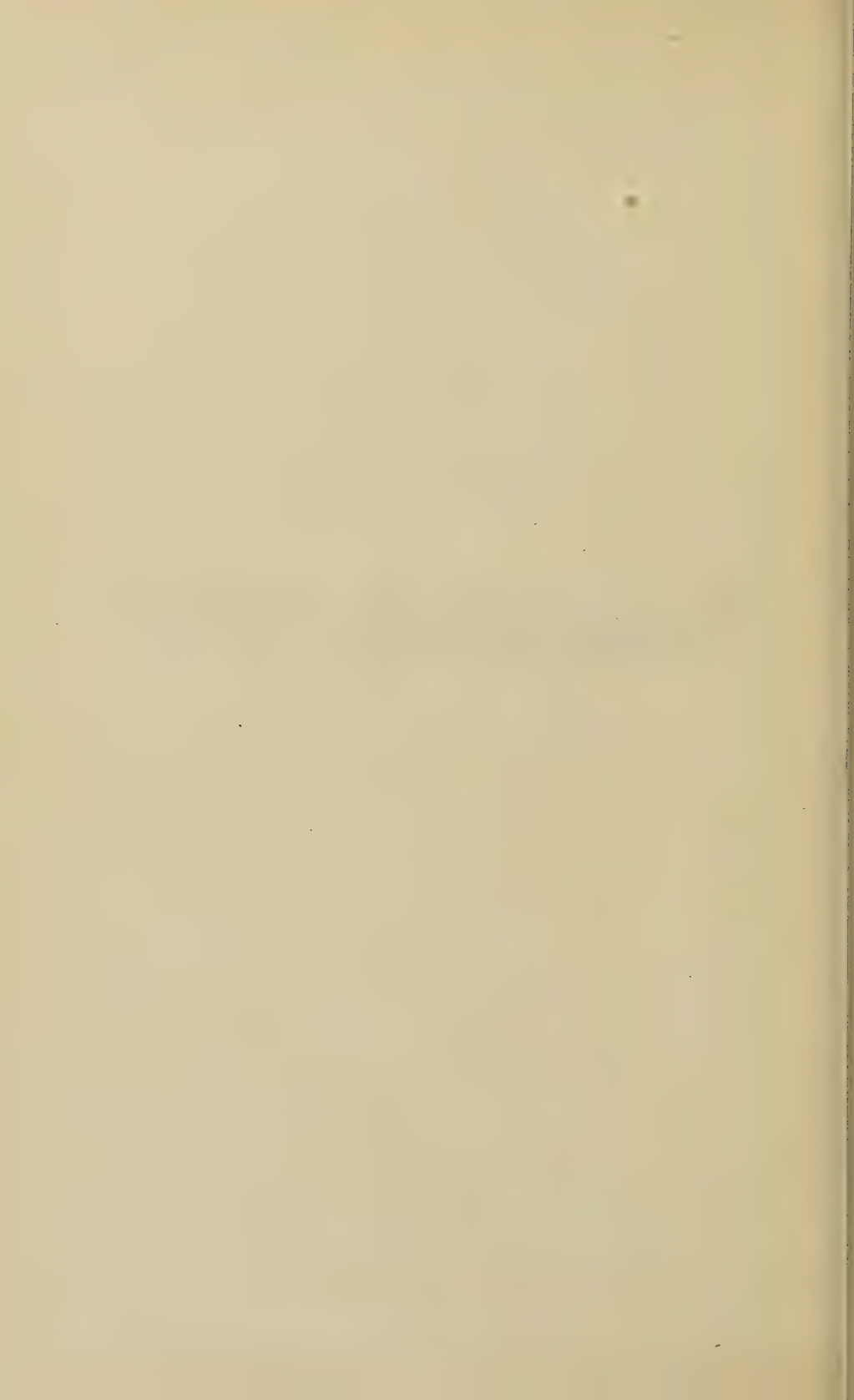
COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries Students in Theological Seminaries	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions	
France -----	26	25	1	50	1235	87	42	1200	1	*54	\$560086	\$60957	\$621043
Germany -----	267	261	209	1009	60044	3055	706	33100					
Russia -----													
Norway -----	33	45	20	57	5021	201	54	4604	1	18	49765	8250	58015
Sweden -----	1166	682		824	61149	3089	1326	63274	2	88	719902	145351	865253
Denmark -----	*27	*31		*193	*5701	160	*96	6349	1		62224		62224
Poland -----	18	30		5	2266	487	18		1		1429	595	2024
Czechoslovakia -----	27	25		159	2621	120	64	1500	1	*14	8198	5000	13198
Esthonia -----	77	42	3	80	5272	231	56	2400	1	16	8872	100	8972
Latvia -----	130	88		190	9382	318	123	4754	1	18	27760	3706	31466
Lithuania -----	5	10		39	1035	15	12	516	1				
Totals -----	1776	1239	233	2606	153726	7763	2497	117697	10	208	\$1438236	\$223959	\$1662195

REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures in parenthesis are not included in the totals of the sections (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians and Nurses" are not included in the total missionaries in Burma, 207), as they are counted under other heads. Statistics of "Missionaries" are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1927; other statistics are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1926.

- Statistics for 1925—not including baptisms.
- † Statistics for 1924—not including baptisms.
- ‡ Statistics for 1923—not including baptisms.
- * * Statistics for 1922—not including baptisms.
- (a) Small numbers of Burmese are included in the statistics for some Karens and other churches.
- (b) Include statistics for Chin Work.
- (c) Statistics are included under Moulmein.
- (d) Statistics, except those for the Woman's Bible School, are included under Maubin.
- (e) Estimated.
- (f) Include statistics for Nyaunglebin.
- (g) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (h) Work in Mandalay only reported.
- (i) Statistics are included under work for Kacharis, Goalpara.
- (j) Include statistics for Assamese and Other Peoples.
- (k) Statistics for six months only.
- (l) Statistics included under Work for Abors and Miris.
- (m) No statistics received since 1921.
- (n) Transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention.
- (o) Under construction.
- (p) Statistics include union colleges at Madras and Vellore.
- (q) Include union work.
- (r) Statistics included under West China Union University.
- (s) Many stations have not been able to report an accurate division of church members into male and female. In such cases the total only is given.
- (t) Ordained and unordained.

MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND
THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING



MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

CHICAGO, ILL., June 3-5, 1927

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Chicago, Ill., for its one-hundred-and-thirteenth annual meeting, the sessions being held in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Society met in the Chicago Coliseum on Friday, June 3, 1927, at 11.30 a. m., and was called to order by Vice-president Charles A. Brooks.

On motion of Secretary Paul E. Alden, it was

Voted: That the minutes of the one-hundredth-and-twelfth annual meeting of the Society, held May 28, 1926, in Washington, D. C., as printed in the Annual Report of the Society for 1926, be approved.

The Annual Report of the Society was presented by Secretary Paul E. Alden, in harmony with the provision of the By-laws, and copies having been distributed to the delegates in advance, the report was accepted.

Upon request of Vice-president Brooks, Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, of California, a member of the Society, presided during the election of officers.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations:

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

OFFICERS

President, Rev. Charles A. Brooks, Illinois.

First Vice-president, George E. Hoyer, New Jersey.

Second Vice-president, Rev. Carey W. Chamberlin, Massachusetts.

Recording Secretary, William B. Lippard, New York.

Treasurer, George B. Huntington, New York.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Class of 1930

Professor Frederick L. Anderson, Massachusetts.
 Hon. Carl E. Milliken, New York.
 Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, California.
 G. Ellsworth Huggins, New York.
 Rev. A. W. Jefferson, Massachusetts.
 Rev. Donald B. MacQueen, New York.
 Frank H. White, New Jersey.
 Rev. Herbert J. White, New York.
 Rev. E. Bruce Price, Massachusetts.

The following other nominations were presented by Rev. R. T. Ketcham, of Ohio:

OFFICERS

President, J. Dabney Day, California.
First Vice-president, William H. MacMurray, New York.
Second Vice-president, Rev. E. G. Griffith, Ohio.
Recording Secretary, Rev. Harvey Jones, Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Rev. J. W. Hoyt.	Rev. H. S. Tillis.
Rev. H. O. Meyer.	Rev. Miner Stevens.
Rev. W. B. Riley.	E. A. Roberts.
Rev. R. S. Beal.	Rev. Howard C. Fulton.
Dr. E. W. Braebner.	

It was

Voted: That the nominations be closed and that the Society proceed to ballot.

The Chairman announced that the tellers appointed by the Northern Baptist Convention would serve also as tellers of the Society.

The Chairman outlined the procedure to be followed in the voting.

The tellers distributed the ballots.

The tellers collected the ballots, and the Chairman declared the polls closed.

The Society adjourned at 11.55 a. m. to reconvene at 3.35 p. m.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 3

The Society reconvened at 3.35 p. m.

Rev. Maurice A. Levy, Recording Secretary of the Northern Baptist Convention, reported that in the voting for the election of officers a total of 2,279 ballots had been cast, of which 1,585 were for the nominations as presented by the Committee on Nominations, 458 were for the nominations presented in the list of nominations offered by Rev. R. T. Ketcham, and 236 were scattered.

Upon this report the Chairman declared that the persons nominated by the Convention Committee on Nominations, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

Rev. Frederick L. Anderson, Chairman of the Board of Managers, delivered an address on "Annual Review of the Work of the Society for the Year 1926-1927."

Rev. G. H. Brock, of South India, addressed the Society regarding the work on his field.

Rev. J. F. Watson, of Washington, Rev. A. W. Beaven, of New York, and Rev. D. B. MacQueen, of New York, as members of the Special Deputation that had been sent by the Board of Managers to the Far East, addressed the Society and gave their observations and impressions of the work in the Philippine Islands, Japan, and China.

Rev. S. J. Skevington, of California, addressed the Society regarding his recent visit to the West China mission.

After the benediction by Missionary E. E. Silliman, of South India, the Society adjourned at 5.35 p. m., to reconvene at 7.30 p. m.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3

The Society reconvened at 7.30 p. m. in joint session with the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougner, who presided at the request of the Societies.

Prayer was offered by Rev. M. E. Dodd, of California.

Foreign Secretary Miss Mabelle R. McVeigh, of the Woman's Society, Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin, of the Society, and Treasurer G. B. Huntington, of the Society, addressed the Societies regarding their recent visits to the mission fields.

Mrs. Nathan R. Wood, Vice-president of the Woman's Society, addressed the Societies regarding the financial problems of the Woman's Society which made it impossible to send any new missionaries to the field.

Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins read a telegram of greeting from Missionary David Downie, of South India, who had recently returned to the United States after fifty-three years of missionary service. He also introduced Johnson Kangyi, a graduate of Judson College, Burma, who sang two selections in the Karen language.

Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden read the names of the following new missionaries who had been appointed since the last annual meeting of the Society and who had already sailed for their fields:

Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnson, Philippine Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy A. Dudrow, Burma.

Mr. Chester R. Chartrand, Burma.

Miss Dora Fensom, China.

Mrs. H. D. Lamson, China.

Mrs. A. I. Nasmith, China.

He also introduced the following newly appointed missionaries, each of whom addressed the Societies briefly regarding his or her call to missionary service:

Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Farnum.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Leasure.

Rev. and Mrs. P. J. Braisted.

Rev. and Mrs. F. R. Bruce.

Dr. E. S. Downs.

Miss Gladys Hall (fiancée of E. S. Downs).

Mr. Henry D. Brown.

Miss D. Ethel White (fiancée of H. D. Brown).

Rev. W. E. Braisted, of New Jersey, was introduced with his son.

Secretary Alden also read the name of Miss Vellora Whorff who was soon to sail for special service in Burma and who was unable to be present at the Convention.

A prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. Herbert J. White, of New York.

The Society adjourned at 10.45 p. m. to reconvene Sunday, June 5, at 2.00 p. m.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 5

The Society reconvened on Sunday, June 5, at 2.00 p. m., in joint session with the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, The American Baptist Home Mission Society, and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The meeting was called to order by W. C. Coleman, President-elect of the Northern Baptist Convention.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Frank Smith, of The American Baptist Home Mission Society.

President-elect Coleman introduced J. W. Baker, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Board of Missionary Cooperation, who presided for the remainder of the session.

The following home and foreign missionaries were introduced, all of whom addressed the Societies concerning the work on their respective fields.

HOME MISSIONARIES

Rev. Stephen Orosz.

Rev. A. B. Machlin.

Miss Ruth Makeham.

Mrs. Mattie Anderson.

Miss Mildred Cummings.

Rev. Earle Sims.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

Miss Anna Hagquist, Belgian Congo.

Rev. L. C. Kitchen, Bengal-Orissa.

Rev. J. C. Richardson, Burma.

Rev. P. A. McDiarmid, Belgian Congo.

Miss Esther Pederson, East China.

Rev. J. W. Decker, East China.

Miss Verna Blakely, Assam.

After prayer by Rev. Charles A. Brooks, the Societies adjourned at 5.05 p. m.

PAUL E. ALDEN,

Acting Recording Secretary.

INDEX

INDEX

A	PAGE	PAGE	
Academies:		Appropriation Accounts of Woman's Society 215	
Kaying	132	Balasore	122
Mabie Memorial School	151	Banza Manteke	157
Monroe	145	Bapatla	110, 112
Swatow	132	Training School	109, 111
Yuih Dzae	128	Baptisms in 1926	17
Adams, Rev. A. S.	131	Baptist World Alliance, European	
Adams, Mrs. Eleanor S., Death of ..	46	Tour of President of	44
Additions and Cancellations, Summary of, in Previous Budgets ..	184	Barchet, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, Death of	46
Africa, Conference on, at Le Zoute ..	35	Bassein	74, 75
Ah Pon, Dr.	81, 82	Bawden, Rev. S. D.	103, 105
Ahlquist, Dr. J. A.	98	Belgian Congo:	
Albaladejo, Rev. Elviro	155	Congo Jubilee, The	37
Albaugh, Mr. and Mrs. D. M.	161	Developments in Field	36
Alden, Rev. P. E.	53	Protestant Council	38
Allur	102, 104	Self-support in	43
Annual Meeting, Minutes of	261	Union Hostel at Kinshasa	37
Annuities, Matured, Legacies and ..	67	Belgian Congo Mission, The. 157, 237, 252	
Annuity Funds, Investment of .. 205-209		Bengal-Orissa Mission, The. 120, 233, 248	
Anti-foreignism in East China	126	Benninghoff, Dr. H. B.	150
Antique	154	Bentley Memorial Building	41
Ao Naga Jubilee	89	Berg, Rev. and Mrs. A. A.	124
Ao Nagas, Work among	95	Bhamo	79
Apana	78	Rhipmore	123
Applegarth, Dr. H. C., Death of ..	50	Bible, Complete Translation of .. 41, 134	
Appropriations:		Bigelow, Rev. A. E.	155
Budget	216, 221	Board of Managers, The	11, 55
Foreign Field	176-183	Board of Missionary Cooperation, The	56, 57
Approved Budget for 1926-1927, Comparative Statement of, with Actual Income	220	Boggs, Dr. A. G.	109
Armstrong, Mr. B. W.	41, 159	Boggs, Rev. A. M.	116
Assam, Literary Work in	100	Bousfield, Dr. C. E.	131
Assam Mission, The	89, 230, 244	Bowers, Rev. A. C.	91, 93, 100
Atkins, Mr. E. L.	40, 161	Bradshaw, Rev. F. J.	141
Atkins, Mrs. E. L.	160	Brown, Rev. L. A.	17, 40, 162
Auditor's Certificate	170	Browne, Rev. Z. D.	43, 121
Autonomy in West China	135	Budget:	
Axling, Dr. William	150	Appropriations	221
		Appropriations, Comparative Statement of, 1925-1926 with 1926-1927	216, 217
B		Approved for 1926-1927, Comparative Statement of, with Actual Income for 1926-1927	220
Ba Te, Saya	81	Expenditures	66
Bachelor, Dr. Mary	120	For 1927-1928	68
Bain, Mrs. Hilda B.	161	Buildings, New	39
Baker, Rev. J. M.	61, 106	Burma Baptist Convention, The	88
Balance Sheet, General, April 30, 1927	174, 175		
Balance Sheet, of General Society, as pertaining to Foreign Field			

	PAGE		PAGE
Burma Mission, The	73, 227, 240	Shanghai Baptist	27
Burma, Self-support in	42	West China Union University	138, 142
Burr, Miss Frances K.	152	Commission on Investigation, The ..	56
By-Laws	7	Conduct, Rev. E. C.	77
C		Conference with Outgoing Mission-	
Candidate Department, The	53	aries	54
Capiz	153, 155, 156	Conference, Missionary, at Jerusalem	
Capiz Home Mission Society	156	in 1928	43
Carpenter, Rev. G. W.	159	Congo Evangelical Training Institu-	
Case, Rev. B. C.	78, 85	tion	158
Case, Mrs. Lily Clarke, Death of ..	46	Contai	122
Central Philippine College	154	Conventions:	
Chaney, Mrs. C. E.	75, 88	Burma Baptist	88
Ch'ang P'ong Ch'en, Mr.	140	Hakka and Haklo	133
Chaoyang	131, 132	Cope, Rev. J. H.	79
Charles, Rev. W. B.	154	Cossum, Mr. W. W.	146
Chen, Dr. C. C.	27	Crook, Dr. R. L.	135
Chengtu	137, 139	Crozier, Dr. G. G.	94, 99
Chiang Kai Shek, General	125	Cumbum	113, 115
Chiba, Dr.	151	Cummings, Dr. J. E.	76
China:		Cushing High School	74
Attitude of Baptist Mission Boards	19	Czechoslovakia	166
Baptist Missions in	21	D	
Boxer Uprisings in	28	Darrang	90, 93
Developments in	17	Darrow, Miss Louise	82
Effects of Situation in, on Baptist		Davidson, Miss Mildred	61
Missions	23	Davis, Rev. E. B.	102, 104
Erroneous Newspaper Reports	25	Deficiency of Income Account	171
Future of Missions in	28	Deputation, A Special, to Far East..	20
Ling Tong Baptist Council, The ..	24	Action taken at Shanghai Confer-	
Map of	22	ence	29
Medical Board, Cooperation with..	39	With Ling Tong Council	25
Missionary Crisis in	15	Deputation Service of Missionaries.	57
Registration of Mission Schools		Designated Temporary Funds ..	194, 195
in	26, 128	Investments of	209, 210
Resolutions of Foreign Board re-		Donakonda	107, 108, 109
garding	19, 20	Dudley, Rev. H. E.	81
Return of Missionaries, The	29	Dunn, Mr. W. S.	123
Shanghai Baptist College	27	Dussman, Rev. John	109, 112
Summary of Demands of	18	Dye, Mr. and Mrs. D. S.	143
Unforeseen Expense Due to Crisis		Dyer, Rev. V. W.	75, 85
Wha Mei Hospital	30	E	
Chinese Christians, Work of	23	East China Mission, The ..	125, 234, 245
Chinese Message to American Chris-		East China, Nationalistic Movement	
tians, A	62	in	125
Clark, Rev. and Mrs. Joseph ...	160, 161	Educational Work in:	
Clark, Mr. S. S.	145	Assam	96
Clark Memorial Dispensary	99	East China	127
Clough Memorial Hospital	109	India	32
Cochrane, Rev. H. P.	75, 76	Japan	150
Coles Memorial High School ...	113, 114	South China	132
Coles-Ackerman Memorial High		West China	142
School	104	End of Life's Journey, The	46
Colleges:		Engwall, Rev. and Mrs. M. S.	158
Central Philippine	154	Erickson, Rev. Henry	157
Judson	33, 57, 74, 87		

	PAGE
Esthonia	164
Europe, Statistics for	258
European Countries, Baptist Progress in	163
Evangelism and the World Turmoil .	16
Evangelistic Work in:	
Assam	90
East China	126
South China	132
West China	137
Evans, Mrs. Rose Gilcrest, Death of	47
Evans, Rev. W. G.	88
Ewing, Rev. R. H.	94
Expenditures:	
Budget	66
Home, Details of	185, 186

F

Far East, A Special Deputation to ..	20
Fay, Rev. Donald	17, 137
Ferguson, Rev. and Mrs. W. L.	102, 104
Field, Rev. T. G., Death of	50
Fields and Stations	227
Financial Crisis, A	65
Financial Outcome of the Year	65
Financial Review of the Year	63
Firth, Rev. John	92
Fisher, Prof. R. H.	150
Fishman, Mr. and Mrs. A. T.	104
Foote, Rev. and Mrs. J. A.	61, 148
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances Against Which Charges Have Not Yet Been Reported	214
Foreign Field Appropriations ...	177-183
Summary of	176
Foreign Mission Year, A, 1928-29 ..	57
France	167
Franklin, Secretary J. H.	20, 25, 40
Franklin Eesley Memorial Hostel ..	122
Freas, Dr. H. M.	158
Freeman, Miss Flora E., Death of ..	51
Frost, Rev. H. I.	122
Fu Chin Jiang, Mr.	141
Fujii, Mr. K.	150
Furkating	98

G

Gadval	114, 115
Gandhi, Mahatma	34
Gao Chien Pang, Mr., Death of	140
Garo Mission Jubilee	94
Garos, Work Among	91, 92, 94, 97
Gauhati	98
Geil, Mrs. J. E.	158
General Agent	12
General Balance Sheet, April 30, 1927	174, 175

	PAGE
Germany	166
Gibbens, Dr. and Mrs. H. C.	84
Gilmore, Dr. D. C.	87
Gilson, Rev. F. L.	90
Goalpara	91
Golaghat	91, 93, 97, 99
Goldsmith, Comfort	100
Goodman, Mrs. H. E.	61
Grant, Dr. J. S., Death of	39, 47, 127
Griffin, Mrs. Libbey C., Death of..	48
Grigg, Rev. Ernest	81
Groesbeck, Dr. A. F.	132
Gurzalla	109, 110, 111

H

Hackett, Rev. P. R.	81, 87
Ilaka	79
Hakka Convention, South China ...	133
Haklo Convention, South China ...	133
Hanson, Dr. Ola	80
Translation of Bible	41
Hanumakonda	116, 118
Harding, Rev. F. W.	92
Harper, Dr. Robert, Death of	48
Harris, Rev. E. N.	85, 86
Hascall, Rev. W. H. S., Death of ..	48
Hathaway, Rev. and Mrs. B. B.	160
Hendershot, Mr. Clarence	74
Henderson, Dr. A. H.	82
Henzada	76
Heptonstall, Rev. C. H.	86
High Schools:	
Coles Memorial	113, 114
Coles-Ackerman Memorial	104
Cushing	74
Jorhat	96
Kelly	79
Ongole	107
Union Hall, Rangoon	73
Himeji	149
Holt, Rev. George F.	61
Holtom, Dr. D. C.	151
Home Expenditures, Details of ..	185, 186
Homes for Missionaries and Mission- aries' Children	58
Hopo	131
Hospitals:	
Banza Manteke	158
Capiz	155
Chaoyang	131
Hopo	131
Hanumakonda	118
Iloilo	154
Kakchieh	131
Kinhwa	38
Kityang	131
Ntondo	161

	PAGE		PAGE
Suifu	136	Japan:	
Sun Wu Hsien	131	Inland Sea	31, 149
Sooriapett	119	Property Expenditures	40
Yachow	135	Reconstruction in	31
Hostels:		Japan Mission, The	147, 236, 252
Franklin Eesley Memorial	39, 122	Jensen, Rev. J. C.	139
Gauhati, Assam	98	Jerusalem, Missionary Conference at,	
Jorhat, Assam	96	in 1928	43
King, Madras	104	Jiang, Pastor	142
Mason, Rangoon	74	Johnson, Rev. B. M.	107
Howard, Rev. J. A.	122	Johnson, Dr. D. L.	154
Hisipaw	81	Jones, Dr. Stanley	102
Hubert, Mrs. A. J.	119	Jorhat	92, 96, 99
Hubert, Rev. A. J.	117, 118	Judson College	33, 57, 74, 87
Huntington, Treasurer G. B., Visit		Gospel Teams	62, 75, 85
of, to Mission Fields	60		
Hutton, Rev. W. R.	98		
		K	
I		Kachin, Complete Bible in	41
Iloilo	153, 154, 155	Kakchieh	131, 132, 133
Immanuel Church, Rangoon	73	Kamrup	91
Impur	91, 92, 98, 99	Kandukur	106
Inclusive Statement of All Receipts..	219	Kangpokpi	99
Income and Budget Appropriations,		Kanigiri	106, 108
Statement of, as Submitted on		Kavali	101, 103, 105
April 30, 1926, Compared with		Kaying	132, 133
Adjusted Statement to April 30,		Kengtung	83
1927	222, 223	Khargpur	122
Income, Comparative Statement of,		Kiang, Miss	129
1925-1926 with 1926-1927	218	Kiating	141, 145
India, British:		Kimpese	158
Education in	32	King, Dr. and Mrs. J. C.	159
Hindus and Mohammedans Clash in	32	Kirby, Dr. H. W.	99
Political Developments in	34	Kityang	131, 132
Ripe Harvest Fields in	35	Kobe	148
Inland Sea Field, The	149	Kohima	91, 95, 96
Future Work in	31	Kurnool	42, 113
Insein	87	Kurtz, Rev. F.	111, 112
International Missionary Council in		Kyoto	148
Jerusalem in 1928	43		
Investigation, The Commission on ..	56	L	
Investment of Legacy and Annuity		Lai, Dr. D. G., and Dr. Chen	131
Reserve	211-213	Lan, Mr.	140
Investments:		Latourette, Prof. K. S.	18
Annuity Funds	206-209	Latta, Rev. and Mrs. J. T.	77
Annuity Funds, Summary of	205	Latvia	164
Designated Temporary Funds .	209, 210	Le Zoute Conference on Africa	35
Permanent Funds, General Sum-		Lee, Mr. Frank	27
mary of	198	Legacies and Matured Annuities	67
Permanent Funds, Restricted as to		Legacy and Annuity Reserve:	
Investment	203-205	Assets	197
Permanent Funds, Unrestricted as		Investment of	211-213
to Investment	199-202	Legacy Equalization Reserve	197
		Lewis, Rev. G. W.	62
J		Lewis, Dr. W. O.	44, 165
Jamshedpur	43, 121	Service as Representative in Eu-	
Jangaon	117	rope	45
		Lhota Nagas, Work among ..	95, 98, 100

	PAGE
Ling, Mr. H. C.	134
Ling Tong Baptist Council, The ..	24
Ling Tong Convention, The	133
Literary Work of Missionaries	
	41, 100, 134
Lithuania	105
Liu Bin Kwen, Mr.	145
Loikaw	84
Loimwe	84
Longley, Rev. W. J.	104
Longwell, Rev. R. B.	95
Lovegren, Mr. L. A.	145
M	
Mabie Memorial School	151
Madira	111, 112
Madras	102, 104
Mahbubnagar	116
Mandalay	78
Manipur State	91, 94, 97, 100
Manipuri, New Testament in	41
Manley, Mrs. Alice Penley, Death of ..	49
Manley, Dr. C. R.	118
Manley, Rev. F. P.	101
Markapur	114, 115
Marsh, Rev. C. R.	116
Martin, Prof. L. E.	110, 111, 112
Matadi	157
Matured Annuity Reserve	196
Maubin	74
Maymyo	81
Medical Missions, Progress in	38
Medical Work in:	
Assam	98
East China	127
South China	131
West China	135
Meiktila	81
Metzger, Rev. and Mrs. P. C.	160
Meyer, Dr. F. W.	155
Midnapore	120, 121
Mikirs, Work among	90, 94, 98
Miles, Dr. and Mrs. M. D.	83
Minutes of Annual Meeting	261
Misaki Tabernacle, Tokyo	150
Mission Boards, Baptist, Attitude of, on China	19
Mission Schools, Registration of, in China	26
Missionary Cooperation, Board of ..	56
Missionary Reenforcements, Need of	51
Missions	58
Missions, Baptist, Effect of Situation in China on	23
Missionaries:	
Conference with Outgoing	54
Deaths of	46, 23

	PAGE
Deputation Service of	57
Homes for	58
Marriages of	239
New	53
New, Appointment of	53
Resignations of	239
Retired, or Not in Active Service..	238
Return of, to China	20
Under Appointment	239
Missionaries' Children, Homes for ..	58
Mito	148
Moanza	162
Mong Lem District	39, 40, 83
Mongnai	84
Mongoldai	91
Monroe Academy	145
Moody, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas..	61, 159
Morioka	148
Moulmein	87, 88
Mpambu, Samuel	162
Mullins, Dr. E. Y., European Tour of	44
Mung Ti Lien, Mr.	145
Munger, Rev. and Mrs. H. W.	154
Munger, Rev. Isaac E., Death of ..	49
Murphy, Rev. John Becket, Death of	49
Myers, Rev. H. F.	73
Myingyan	78
Myitkyina	79
N	
Nalgonda	117, 118
Namkham	80
Nandyal	114, 115
Narsaravupet	110, 112
Natabar Sing	123
Nationalistic Movement:	
In East China	125, 126
In South China	130
Nellore	101, 104, 105
New Testament in Manipuri	41
Newcomb, Rev. J.	113
Nichols, Dr. C. A.	75
Ningpo Hospital	127
Normal School, Baptist, Rangoon ..	74
North Lakhimpur	90, 92, 93
Norway	163
Nowong	90, 92, 97
Ntondo	160
Nugent, Mrs. W. H.	161, 162
O	
Occidental Negroes	154
Officers	11
Ongole	106, 107, 109
Open Doors Everywhere	61
Oriental Students in the United	
States	50

	PAGE		PAGE
Osaka	148	Reports from the Missions, Summary of	71
Osawa, Pastor	149	Reserve for General Annuity Agreements	196
Osterholm, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. E.	161	Revenue, Summary of	172, 173
Ostrom, Dr. and Mrs. H.	160, 161	Review of the Year:	
Owen, Rev. W. C.	114, 115	Financial	63
Oxrieder, Dr. J. H.	122	General	13
		Rockwood, Rev. B. J.	114
P		Rodgers, Rev. W. E.	160
Page, A. H., Attack on	25	Ross, Rev. C. H.	147
Parish, Rev. M. C.	86	Rowland, Rev. L. E.	107
Pegu	86	Rushbrooke, Dr. J. H.	44, 165
Penner, Rev. J. A.	116	Service as Baptist Commissioner for Europe	45
Permanent Funds	188-193	Rutherford, Rev. C.	117, 118
And Income Earned, Summary of.	187		
Investments of, General Summary of	198	S	
Investments of, Restricted as to Investment	203-205	Sadiya	91
Investments of, Unrestricted as to Investment	199-202	Sagaing	78
Pettigrew, Rev. William	94, 97	St. John, Pres. Wallace	74
Translation of New Testament ..	41	Sakata, Mr.	151
Phelps, Rev. A. C.	42, 76	San Baw, Mr.	76
Phelps, Rev. D. L.	139, 143	Sandoway	77
Philippine Islands, Christian Workers' Institute	153	Santals, Work among	123
Philippine Islands Mission, The	153, 238, 252	Santipore	123
Pickford Memorial Hospital	38	Sattenapalle	111
Po Tun, Rev.	84	Seagrave, Dr. G. S.	80
Podili	107, 108	Secretarial Staff, The	56
Podin, Rev. and Mrs. Adam	164	Secunderabad	116, 118
Poland	165	Securities Received as Gifts and Held Awaiting Disposition	210
Preface	5	Sedam, Oscar	157
Preston Institute	116, 118	Self-support, Growth in	42
Prome	77	Sema Nagas, Work among	95
Publicity	58	Sendai	147
Pyinmana Agricultural School	85	Shanghai Baptist College, Developments at	27
		Shiogama	148
R		Shugren, Rev. E. O.	111
Ramapatnam	102	Shwegyin	86
Theological Seminary	102, 104	Sibsagor	91, 93
Randle, Rev. L. H.	142	Silliman, Rev. E. E.	110, 112
Rangoon	73	Skevington, Rev. and Mrs. S. J.	60
Rates of Income Earned	196	Smith, Rev. F. N.	145
Receipts:		Sona Bata	159
Analysis of	66	Sooriapett	117, 118, 119
Inclusive Statement of All, for 1926-1927, Compared with 1925-1926	219	South China Mission, The..	130, 234, 248
Reconstruction in Japan	31	South India Mission, The..	101, 231, 244
Reenforcements, Need of	51	Speicher, Rev. Jacob	24
Regional Conferences of European Baptists	44, 45	Spring, Rev. L. W.	77
Registration of Mission Schools..	26, 128	Stait, Mrs. F. W., M. D.	105
Report of the Treasurer	169	Stait, Rev. F. W.	103, 104
		Stanton, Rev. W. A.	113, 115
		State Promotion Directors	12
		Statistical Tables	240-260
		Statistics, Summary of	256

	PAGE
Steadman, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. . .	148
Stenger, Rev. S. W.	114, 115
Strait, Rev. C. U.	79
Suifu	136, 142
Sun Wu Hsien	131, 132
Swanson, Rev. O. L.	91, 93, 97
Swatow Academy	132
Sweden	163
Sword, Rev. V. H.	92, 96

T

Tai, Dr.	134
Tanquist, Rev. J. E.	95
Taunggyi	82
Tavoy	87
Telford, Rev. J. H.	8.
Tenny, Dr. C. B.	151
Tha Din, Saya	78
Tharp, Miss Elma R.	152
Tharrawaddy	76
Thayetmyo	77
Thazi	81
Thomson, Dr. R. A.	148, 149
Thonze	77
Tokyo	150
Tongues, The Gift of	41
Toungoo	40, 85
Treasurer, Report of	169
Tshumbiri	160
Tull Vocational School	104
Tura	97, 99, 100

U

Udayagiri	103, 104, 105
Ungkung	131, 132

	PAGE
Union Hall High School, Rangoon..	73
Unruh, Rev. C.	117, 118

V

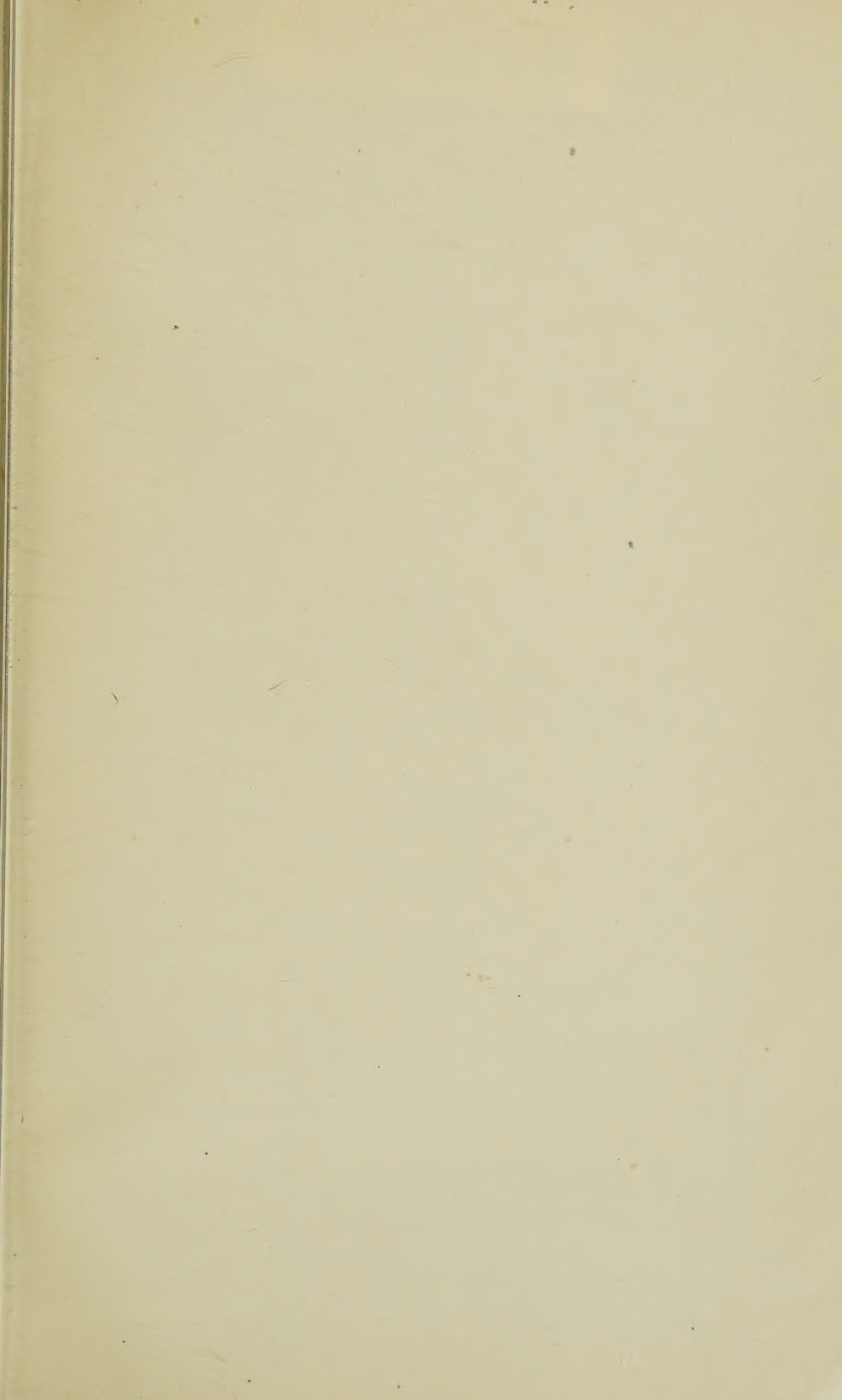
Valentine, Rev. W. O.	154
Vanga	161
Victoria Memorial Hospital	118
Vinukonda	109, 112
Visitors, Fraternal, to Mission Fields	60

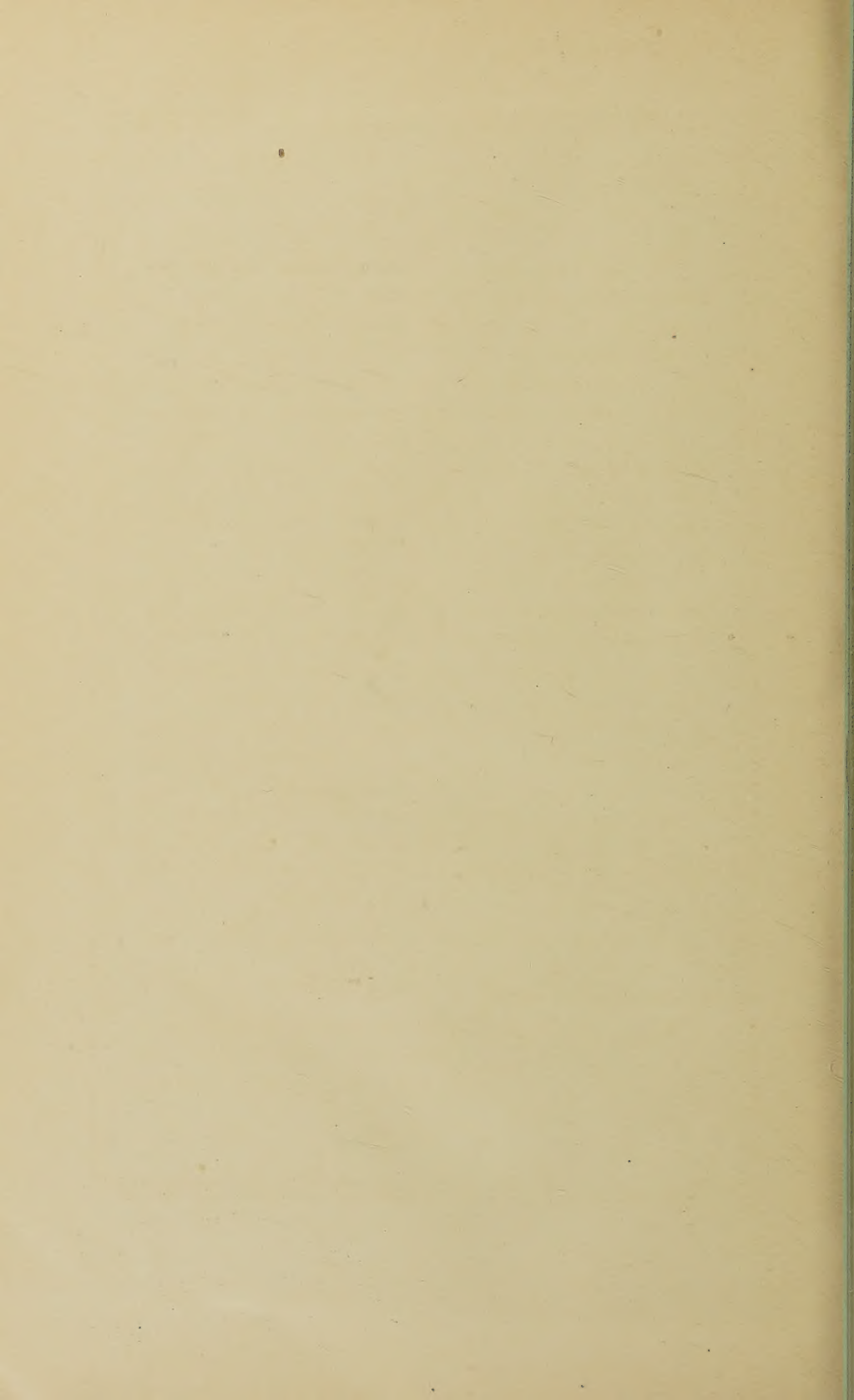
W

Wakeman, Rev. and Mrs. A. V. . . .	162
Wang Tieh Ren, Mr.	143
Wathne, Rev. T.	114, 115
Webb, Dr. A. H.	136
West China, Autonomy in	135
West China Mission, The... .	135, 236, 248
West China Union University..	138, 142
Wha Mei Hospital	40
Whitaker, Rev. L. C.	78
White, Pres. F. J.	27
Whitman, Mrs. Elia Campbell, Death of	59
Williams, Mr. Mornay, Death of..	51, 55
Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R.	148
Witter, Rev. T. V.	107, 108
Wood, Rev. C. F.	139
Woodbury, Miss Ida M.	80
Wu Kuong Ch'in, Mr.	139
Wynd, Rev. Wm.	149

Y

Yachow	135, 139, 145
Yokohama	150
Young, Rev. W. M.	83
Yuih Dzae Academy	128





1764

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has issued 1,764 annuity agreements with guaranteed income for life in return for gifts of various amounts made to the Society on the Annuity Plan.

Such gifts enable the donors to furnish support to world evangelization and at the same time bring them assured incomes as long as they live. This arrangement is of special interest to those desirous to give but who require an income in the meantime because of financial needs. After death the net remaining principal is released for the work of the Society.

Write today to Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, for complete information. All correspondence will be treated in confidence.

The rate of income varies according to age, ranging from 4 to 9 per cent. on single life annuities and from 4 to 8.3 per cent. on annuity agreements covering two lives.

Here is a unique opportunity for making a gift, large or small, and receiving in return an annual income as long as you live. Many annuitants have been so pleased with this plan that they have made similar gifts in later years.

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

When you make your will, be sure that the full, legal, corporate name of the Society is written, as is indicated above. If you have already made your will, read it again and see that the Society is included.

GTU Library
2400 Ridge Road
Berkeley, CA 94709
For renewals call (510) 649-2501
All items are subject to recall



3 2400 00713 7403

When You Make a Will

Your will is your last message to the world. Should not the last message of a Christian, like that of his Master, be one of love for all mankind? Christ expects His people to provide for world evangelization.

"Ownership of property carries with it a moral obligation, not only to properly administer God's bounties during life, but also to prepare for their wise distribution after death."

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is the agent through which Northern Baptists conduct evangelistic, medical, industrial, and educational missionary work in non-Christian lands. Legacies provide one of the most important sources of its income. The receipts from legacies for the past twenty years have averaged over \$100,000 a year.

Forms of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, having its principal office at New York, N. Y., the sum of _____ dollars.

I also give and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society the following securities (here describe the bonds, stocks, or other securities with exactness).

I also give and devise to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society the following real estate (here describe the premises with exactness).

I also give and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society _____ (state percentage) of the residue of my estate after the payment of the bequests set forth in this my will.

The Society is incorporated by acts of the Legislature of the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York. The corporate name to be used in your will is

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

For additional information write to

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON, *Treasurer*
276 Fifth Avenue, New York

Pastors and laymen can be of great service to their friends and to the cause of missions by helping to disseminate this information.